# Bawaiian

Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 45

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY,

## JAPAN LANDING ARMY OF 50,000 ESTEE REVERSED



JAPANESE INFANTRY BOUND FOR KOREA MARCHING TO THE TOKIO RAILWAY STATION.

### Kuropatkin to Attempt a Diversion--14,000 WHITE RACE WARNED Russians March South From Liaoyang---Quiet in Recent Battle Region.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CARLIGRAMS.)

VANZALEN, June 3.—The Japanese are landing another army

Japan Piling in Soldiers.

gg.coo at Takushan.

NAGASAKI, June 3.—Transports loaded with troops are leav ng western Japanese ports daily.

RIISSIANS MAKE A MOVE

NEWCHWANG, June 3.—General Stalkenberg with 14,000 Russians has marched south from Lisoyang in the direction of

UNCHANGED SITUATION IN SOUTHWEST.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3.—General Kuropatkin telegraphs hat the situation is quiet at Fengwangcheng. The Japanese have evacuated Saimatszu (Samatki), which the Russians have reoccupied. There is no change in the situation at either Newchwang or

#### KUROPATKIN'S RUMORED INTENTION.

LONDON, June 3.—Telegrams from various points seem to confirm the rumor that General Kuropatkin will attempt a diverion in the direction of Port Arthur.

NEWCHWANG, June 1.- Chinese fugitives from Port Arthur to the enemy. eport provisions scarce, with famine prices prevailing. The hos-

#### FIVE DAYS' FIGHTING.

NEWCHWANG, June 1.- There has been continuous fighting tortheast of Fengwangcheng since May 27. Both sides suffered everely. Finally the Russians retired to Simatki.

GETTING CLOSE TO PORT ARTHUR,

CHEFOO, June 1.-An unconfirmed report has been received of a battle within six miles of Port Arthur.

#### RUSSIANS HANG CHINESE.

SHANGHAI, June 1:-The Russians have hanged a number of Chinese caught signalling to the Japanese fleet near Vladivostok.

MOSCOW, June 2.—Harbin is to be fortified to regist a siege. BATTLESHIP FUJI REPORTED STRANDED.

MUKDEN, June 2.- The Japanese battleship Fuji is reported o have run aground off Maotao Islands, Gulf of Pechili.

JAPANESE MINES AT PORT ARTHUR.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.-Admiral Alexieff has wired the Emperor that numerous Japanese mines have been discovered in he roadstead of Port Arthur.

QUIET NEAR FENGWANGCHENG.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jone a -General Kuropatkin reports werything quiet in the direction of Fengwangcheng. Kuropatkin ins ro,000 men ready to take the field.

#### WILL THE FLEET BE BACK SOON?

## AND OTHER WAR ITEMS

(Associated Press Mail Telegrams.)

cansed considerable discontent among Erists von riests Wastege of Leicha

LONDON, May 26.-A dispatch to ence of many years in the Orient, spoke the Central News from Tokio says a on the subject "The Seat of War in the military administrative commission has Far East, and insisted that the symboth formed to administer the territory pathies of Caucasian races should be in Manchuria temporarily occupied by with the Russians. His views seemed roads therein.

CORRESPONDENTS BARRED

roy Alexieff has decided not to allow any more foreign newspaper correspondents to join the Manchurian army, at least tion concerning the Russian dispositions, with every appliance for the comfortable equipment, guns and transportation facilities which would be published beyond censors and might prove of great value the modern operating room-tiled in

WHITE RACE IMPERILED.

NAGASAKI. May 26.—All appeals to CHICAGO. May 26.—Warning of the the Sasebo Naval Prize Court for the dangers which threaten the United restriction of the neutral cargoes seized States and entire white race in the event by the Japanese shortly after the out of a passes trimingle in the war break of hostilities have been dismissed.

chent Switzerland, Austrian Commis-sioner to the Louisiana Purchase Expo-The Baron, who has had an experi-

club members, who applanded him vig-

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.-Vice- MAGNIFICENT HOSPITAL TRAIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26-The Empress Hospital train started on its for the present. None of those at Mukjourned to the Far East to-day. Among
den have yet been allowed to go to Liaothose at the station to witness its deyang, much less to the front, and when parture were Grand Duke Michael Alexpermission is granted it is probable that androyitch, the heir presumptive and some sort of pledge will be exacted Duke Reter of Oldenburg, the Emperwhich will require them to remain or's brother-in-law. The train is the through to the end of this year's camlinest railway hospital ever constructed. through to the end of this year's cam- finest railway hospital ever constructed paign on the ground that if they depart. It consists of two sections, the first com- at will they would take away informa- posed of fourteen ambulance cars fitted transportation of the ill and wounded The second section contains two operat the jurisdiction of the Russian military ing cars supplied with every adjunct of (Continued on Page 8.)



# IN LAST, DECISION

Court of Appeals at San Francisco Decides the Case of Schirrmacher vs. Ship Erskine M. Phelps.

#### (ASSOCIATED PRIME CABLEGRAM,)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.-The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has reversed the judgment of the United States District Court at Honolulu in the admiralty case of Schirmacher vs. the American ship Erskine M. Phelps.

The decision just reversed was by the late Judge Morris M. Estee and was rendered on October 15, 1903. It was a suit brought by Julius A. Schirrmacher against the Erskine M. Phelps, whereof R. J. Graham was master, for \$10,000 damages on the ground of neglect with which it was alleged the complainant, a member of the crew of the defendant ship, had been treated after his leg was broken by accident. Judge Estee awarded to Schirrmacher eighteen hundred dollars together with costs of the suit. He found in a lengthy decision that there was no evidence of carelessness in loading the ship as cause of the accident. Neither was there a proof of the failure in the legal obligations of a vessel owner regarding food supply or proper care in case of sickness. Captain Graham was censured by the court for personal indifference to the injured man's case and delay in having him placed under surgical treatment on arrival at Honolulu. The main reason for awarding damages, however, was that Captain Graham did not head the ship for the nearest port to obtain surgical assistance for the complainant when the accident happened. It was held by the court that he should have made for Valparaiso, Chili; Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, or even Tahiti of the Marqueses, all nearer where the accident happened them Honolulu. She was less than 900 miles from Valparaiso at the time.

Judge Estee died on October 27, the decision here mentioned having been the last one he ever rendered.

# WHE ESS SEALS CAME

### the Japanese and the work of the rail- to meet the approval of many of the Severe Test Beautifully Sustained By Hawaiian Wireless Telegraph System Between Shore and Receding Ship.

Receiving intelligible signals from a distance of nearly three hundred miles at sea was the splendid record achieved by the Inter-Island Telegraph Co.'s wireless system yesterday. This was in a test arranged between Manager F. J. Cross of the local company, Lieut. Sweet on board the U.S. N. transport Solace and the officers of the U.S. flagship New York, before the departure of the Solace for San Francisco on Wednesday.

Lieut. Sweet, it was arranged, was to call up the Barber's Point. station and the New York at midnight Wednesday, at 5 a. m. and at 12 m. yesterday. He did so. Part of the arrangement was that the Solace should make a uniform speed of fifteen knots an hour, so that distances might be calculated.

At 12:10 a. m. yesterday, when the Solace was 100 miles on her voyage, a message from her for Admiral Terry was clearly read at Barber's Point. It said:

"A hundred miles from Honolulu. Fine weather and smooth

Then, at 5 o'clock in the morning, or a little after by local time, Barber's Point got words and detached letters of a message for Admiral Terry. There was failure to get the message entire owing to atmospheric disturbances.

Mr. Cross had instructed all the operators at this end to stand by and not to interfere at noon, as the Solace was to call the Barber's Point station at that time. Unfortunately the New York operator misunderstood the instructions. Barber's Point got the call from the Solace in distinct signals—"V's" and periods—together with the Solace's signature "S. C." and the goodby "S. N.," meaning "Shut down."

As Barber's Point attempted to reply, the New York misunderstandingly chimed in. Thus both the vessels came on top of the Barber's Point operator at once. At fifteen knots an hour the Solace would have made 180 knots from her second message, 100 miles out as already seen, to the time of her final signals just mentioned. This means that she communicated with the land at a distance of 280

Mr. Cross thought at first, on receiving the report of the last signals from Barber's Point, that the operator there was giving him 'a fill," but on going aboard a low York he found that it had also received the signals with the condistinctness.

Figher's Point told to the k to keep off is he was work-Soil of but a record his renormal and was finished

e at that time

Newspaper AACHIVE®

#### Alleged Payment for Importation of Fruits Services Never Rendered.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.),

The trial of Jonah Kumalae and Renoch Johnson for conspiracy to defraud, the prosecution for the Terribry alleging that the defendants defrauded the Territory by collecting money for services claimed to have been rendered to the Chinese Fund Committee of the House, but which services, it is alleged, were never given, was commenced yesterday morning before Judge De Bolt and a jury. Much documentary evidence in the shape of the House Journal, committee report, vouchers and a warrant on the treasary for \$312.50, was admitted after repeated objections from defendants counsel, Mr. Ashford, and the case finally continued until this morning at

The following jurors are hearing the Albert Lucas, Jas. Bicknell, S. M. Kamakau, E. O. K. Best, Geo. Childs. G. D. Mahorie, C. J. Ludwigsen, C. J. Fishel, Edmund Norrie, John Coffee, E. H. Wodehouse, Jas. T. Clyne.

R. W. (Wyllie) Davis, a trial juror who was missing when his name was called last week, to fill this jury, and for whom a bench warrant was issued, explained the cause of his non-appearance to Judge De Bolt yesterday morning and was discharged free of contempt. He went to the other side of the Island under the impression that he was not a regular juror but only on the special panel. Deputy Sheriff Cox found on attempting service that Wyllie was out fishing and started after him in a canoe. As he caught his juror well within the three-mile limit Davis hauled up his lines and came back to Honolulu. Judge De Bolt cautioned all jurors to be sure and find out from the clerk of the court just how they stood in order not to duplicate sach

Governor Atkinson was a witness during the morning, introducing the House Journal, and Carlos Long and Chillingworth, both members of the famous Chinese committee, testified as to its actions and the fact that Kumalae was its chairman throughout the sessions. The vouchers under which the money was collected call, it is said, for the services of a clerk and for legal advice given by Enoch Johnson to the amount of \$80.00.

Mr. Long testified that he did not know of any clerk having been appointed or any work done as clerk by any one but members of the committee and J. W. Girvin, who drew the re port and, to Mr. Long's understanding, also did the typewriting. This was brought out relative to an item in the oucher for typewriting which is alleged to be aside from that done by Mr. Girvin. Mr. Long further testified that to his knowledge no legal advice was fly pest to Hawaii. There had previousgiven by Enoch Johnson. Kumalae. man while Chillingworth acted as

clerk. Corroborative evidence on thes points was offered by the prosecution from W. O. Smith, J. A. Magoon, H. E. Cooper, W. G. Cooper, Governor Dole and others who had attended the com-

mittee meetings. An effort was made by Ashford to strike out the evidence of certain witnesses on the ground that the meetings which they attended were not quorum meetings, having been only held by Mesers. Chillingworth and Long. It is claimed by Mr. Long that he and Mr. Chillingworth invariably did the bulk of the work, the other members of the committee generally being absent. Judge De Bolt held that if the meetings were regularly called the absence of these members did not affect the legality of the meeting as far as the evidence was concerned. Witnesses did not see Enoch Johnson at any of the meetings.

Henry Hapai was called to identify the treasury warrant, No. 52, drawn in favor of Enoch Johnson for \$312.50 from the appropriation for House of Representative expenses.

The report was the result of a general discussion by Chillingworth, Kumalae and Long," said the last-named, "and Johnson had no part in its makeup. It was presented by Chillingworth and not by Kumalae, though the latter was chairman of the committee."

Here the House Journal was introduced to show that Kumaise, on the floor of the House, stated that Chillingworth having done the work should have the honor of presenting the report. Ashford objected that such statements of his client were privileged, having been made as a member of the Legislature and could not therefore be used against him. This objection was overruled by Judge De Bolt.

The report, later brought in as evidence after a stubborn fight by Ashford, is a lengthy document which contains a severe stricture on those whom the committee considered responsible for the loss of the fund money and the escape of William H. Wright.

Judge De Bolt gently chided Ashford and the Attorney General for some brisk passages at-arms in connection with Mr. Ashford's frequent objections. "I am not talking on this matter at all," said Mr. Andrews. "You are holding it in your hand." replied Ashford. 'I might bold up my hand," retorted the Attorney General. "But not your head," said Asbford, and "That will do, "gentlemen," concluded the Judge.

Carousing bluejackets did consider-Club house on Tuesday night, under the mistake that it was a resert where they had been done up. They were arrested but on agreeing to pay the damages were released.

## From Orient May Stop.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) W. M. Giffard presided over a meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry yesterday, there being present besides himself, Mesers. J. F. Brown. A. W. Carter, C. S. Holloway and Forester Hosmer.

SALE OF PLANTS.

Forester Hosmer reported that it would probably be necessary to hold another auction sale of plants. It had been hoped that yesterday morning sale would dispose of all the available plants but this was not the case. There will also be a few plants left which may be distributed gratis to schools and other public institutions that may be able to make use of them. Following his report there was some discussion concerning the advisability of growing a few thousand of the half dozen common species of forest trees which could be sold to owners of small plantations for forest purposes.

Mr. Carter thought that persons who were interested in forestry would raise the trees themselves and that it would be cheaper for them to do so than to buy of the government nursery. During the discussion Mr. Hosmer stated that he wished in time to do some additional forestry work on Tantalus, in Makiki Valley and on Round Top. Round Top is now bare of trees, although grass and small vegetation grow luxuriantly there. With a forest there the appearance of the landscape in that section of the foothills of Honolulu would be materially changed. CABBAGES INFECTED WITH PEST.

Entomologist F. W. Terry reported to the Board that yesterday morning he seized a large shipment of cabbages which had been landed on the Oceanic wharf from the steamer Sonoma. He said they were infected with a pest, new to the islands, which would be dangerous if it secured a foothold here. He recommended that the selzure be approved and that the Board order the cabbages taken to the Nursery where the outer leaves could be removed and the pest destroyed. It would not be necessary to destroy all of a head of cabbage, as the pest only existed in the outer leaves. The Board so ordered.

THE FRUIT FLY PEST. G. W. Kirksidy, acting superintend-ent of Entomology, wrote to the Board 3 Sets N. C. S. O. Guarters E. recommending the prohibition of the importation of fruits from China, Japan or other points in the Orient. He thought this should be done in order to prevent the introduction of the fruit had acted as chair ported from the Orient. This would I Magazine prevent the importation of fruit from all places except the United States and Canada and incidentally might give an incentive to fruit growing at home.

Mr. Giffard stated that the fruit fly is now abundant all over Australia. The Australians are making an effort in India to secure parasites to destroy the fly, as it had made great inroads on their crops during the past year. He said that there was no fruit fly pest here at present, with the exception of the fruit fly which had destroyed the musk melon business here. At one time Hawali had raisd the finest sort of musk melons, but the inroads of this fly had destroyed the industry. If the Australian fruit fly should reach Hawail, via the Orient where little heed is paid to the fighting of fruit pests, it would attack the oranges, limes and other fruits here. The only way to stop it would be not to allow the importation of any fruits from these countries. Even a passenger on a ship might bring the pest here. Walking ashore with an orange, brought from the Orient, he would possibly discover that the orange contained insects and throw it away. By doing this he would introduce the pest here. The report was referred to the committee on rules and regulations and will be thoroughly in-

vestigated. WOOD AND FRUIT EXHIBITS. Mr. Giffard reported that he had called upon Mr. Atkinson, Secretary of the Territory, and that the latter had agreed to turn over to the Board the exhibits of fruit and woods which had been collected for the St. Louis Exposition but which had not been sent The Board agreed to receive the exhibits and authorised Forester Hosmer to secure glass jars for the fruit and have the seventy-three specimens of Hawaiian woods sawed and polished. When the exhibits are completed they will be kept in the museum at the Board's offices.

A DANGEROUS DISEASES .-- Every one knows that cholers morbus is one of the most painful and dangerous diseases known to humanity. The fact that it is so swift and so often fatal in its results makes it more to be feared than almost any other malady. It often terminates in death before a physician can be summoned or medicine procured. Attacks of cholera morbus come unexpectedly and every family should be prepared. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a reliable and effective medicine, and if given in time will prevent serious consequences. This remeable wrecking to the Pacific Tennia dy never fails and is pleasant to take. Exery household should have a bottle at hand. Got it today. It may save a His. For sole by all Dealers and Druggists Beneon, Smith & Co., Ltd., the Delegate will seen Agents for Hawail.

## JOHNSON DANGER IN KAHAUIKI ARMY POST KUMALAE FRUIT FLY BUILDINGS SCHEDULED NOT TO

To Cost \$173,750 --- Capt. Humphrey on Way to Honolulu to Supervise Construction—Hatch for Supreme Court—Committeeman in Doubt.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21,-Capt: Charles F. Humphrey, son of the Minister Hatch is practically settled up-It is expected that he will arrive there on the steamer Sonoma or, at best, a few days later to have immediate charge of building the army barracks near Honolulu. The Quartermaster General,

who has general supervision of the work, assured me today that it was his object to press the construction of the barracks as speedily as can be done consistently.

"The first work my son will have to do," said he, "will be to attend to the will be necessary for that. Money has been appropriated by Congress for extinguishing several leases on the property where we propose to build."

substantial?" I inquired.

"They will be of wood," Gen. Humphrey responded. "The work will necessarily be done by contract and I should say it would be eight months before they are completed. It is my experience that there is generally considerable delay in such matters. Sometimes it is in getting material. I suppose all the lumber for the Honolulu barracks must be shipped from the states. Sometimes it is in getting laborers."

THE PROPOSED BUILDINGS:

Gen. Humphrey added that almost \$174,000 had been set aparts from the general fund for the construction of barracks to be used at Honolulu. He him for the Honolulu post which is as beet sugar will then be erected. follows:

1 Set Field Officers' Quarters :. \$ 10,500 2 Sets Captains' Quarters .......... 2 Double Sets Bachelor Officers' Hospital ...... Guardhouse . Administration Building Q. M. & Subsistence Storehouse
Q. M. Stable and Corral..... i Or. Mr. Shop.....

r Bakery and Oven. ..... 4,500 TOIl House ...... I Forage Storehouse ......

\$173,750 As originally made up the list included only one double set of bachelors quarters and one set of lieutenants' quarters, but that was changed to two sets of bachelor officers' quarters.

FORESTS IN HAWAIL

The resolutions of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, adopted April 28 last, regarding the management of forest reserves, have been received here and copies thereof have been forwarded to President Roosevelt, to the Agricultural Department, the Interior Department and to the Land Office. With each copy was forwarded a letter of explanation, of which the following is an example:

House of Representatives, U. S. Washington, May 18, 1904

The President, Washington, D. C. Sir:-I take pleasure in forwarding you a copy of resolutions passed by the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, April 28, 1904, relative to the control and management of forests upon Government

This is a matter of exceptional and even vital importance to the Territory of telry was handed six boxes of a brand Hawaii. Some parts of the Territory, that retails for 50 cents each, with the particularly in the District of Olsa and compliments of the generous Hawaiian in portions of the Districts of North and "Mr. Ellis has every right to be a in portions of the Districts of North and South Hilo, on the Island of Hawaii, are highroller and lavish spender, for he heavily wooded and the annual rainfall has sources of revenue that bring him in is about two hundred inches; on the a royal income. Besides his sugar estates other hand, throughout large sections in the islands, he owns coffee plantations of the Territory the forests are inadequate and the rainfall is extremely light.

The whole question is affected by the mountainous character of the country and the prevailing winds; and the agricultural and grazing interests of the Territory depend largely upon an honest and

you will give this matter, I am,

Yours respectfully. J. KALANIANAOLE. Delegate from Hawaii. By Charles Clark.

JUDGE AND COMMITTEEMAN. It is understood here, as it probably s now in Honelulu, that G. Carter and Delegate Kalanianacle n meet in San Francisco May 26. The Report of of the Sabir is coming to Washingt.

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dorsements for judges and other territorial offices. It is said here by those who are in a position to know that Exquartermaster general of the army, on to succeed Judge Galbraith. One of leaves here today for duty in Hawali, the interesting matters in connection with the coming of the Hawaiian delegates is the selection of a National Committeeman. The name of Clarence L Crabbe is mentioned here prominently in that connection but it is not thought

that his election is by any means assured. THE SUGAR SITUATION. United States Consul W. R. Estes,

at Antigua, West Indies, has written the following report here on the West Indian Sugar crop:

"It seems to be the general opinion among the West Indian planters and selection of the sites. Some surveying shippers that the present season's sugar crop will not go to the United States. They claim that the prices will be much better in Canada and Great Britain than in the United States. The reason for this they attribute to the treaty with Cuba. I am, however, inclined to think "It is intended to make the barracks that the people of the British West Indies will ship nearly as much of this as of the last crop to the United States, for only the increased crop raised in Cuba, it seems to me, can affect them, as practically all of the Cuban crop has been going to the United States before the treaty. The people of these islands are, however, mourning the loss of the United States market and feeling very despondent over the future outlook." The production of beet sugar in Ireand is the subject of an article from

the Nottingham, England, Guardian which United States Consul F. W. Mahin has forwarded here. It reads in "An important scheme is being initiated for the establishment, on a gigantic

scale, of a projected sugar industry in the south of Ireland. Arrangements have been made near Cork for the planting of over 3,000 acres of land with sugar beets. had the list of proposed buildings before Factories for the manufacture of raw "Ireland has been selected for the

preliminary work of the company about to be established for the reason that after a long series of experiments beef experts have decided that its climate and soil are most auitable for the crop. The projected industry has only been made possible by the sugar bounties convention and the protective tatiff term men. Besides being in a much of 4s 2d per cwt. (\$1.01 per 112 better condition mentally and physical-pounds), for hitherto it was not possible ly than when under sentence and in for the home manufacturer to make a profit in competition with the continental manufacturer who received a large boun-

ty from his government. "For the twelve months ended August 1903, the European beet crop is reported to have produced 5,860,000 tons of sugar. Of this 1,557,000 tons were imported into this country. It is stated that now the whole of this sugar can be profitably grown in the United Kingdom."

HAWAIIAN ITEMS.

Mr. Willis E. Allen, of Honolulu, has been granted a patent on a device for obtaining correct dental impressions.

Mr. Charles Clark and ex-Attorney General E. P. Dole have been occupying the residence of Delegate Kalanianaole, at 1522 K. Street, since the latter departed for the West.

WHO IS HE?

An issue of the Washington Post this week had the following item which may be of some interest in Hawaii:

"Mr. W. H. Ellis, the Hawaiian Count of Monte Cristo, was at the Raleigh yesterday, Mr. Ellis is a big man, in the prime of life, and of even darker complexion than his noted countrywoman, ex-Queen Lil. The more of his sort that comes to Washington the better, particularly in the dull interval that a recess of Congress ever brings. Mr. Ellis is a gentleman who by his habits adds to the joyousness of any community that is favored by his presence. His slightest purchase is a benefaction, and in the mere matter of cigars he expends from \$5 to \$10 per diem. When getting ready to leave the city an employe of the bos-

in Cuba, copper mines in old Mexico and diamond mines in Africa. His collection of shining gems is worth the ransom of a king.

"'All the pleasure I have in life,' said he to a Post reporter, is giving my friends a good time, and I would value my fortune as nothing if I couldn't make scientific forest policy.

Knowing that the Government has the those I like happy. I am on my way to near Fort Steele. "Alkali Tke" appeared interests of our Territory equally with Africa now on the biggest hunting trip all other parts of the United States at of my life and shall carry twenty-five cific was constructed and for many heart, and thanking you in advance for friends along as my guests. The junket the consideration which I feel assured will cost me \$20,000. This is my second hunting tour to the dark continent. On the first my party killed six elephants, and this time hope to get a larger number. After a man has hunted elephants, pursuit of any other kind of wild game is

a tame business. ERNEST G. WALKER.

The wife of Lieut, G. L. Stope. he U. S. training ship Advice with for his for an including or child was a passenger in the first track gring to foin her hugh the চচৰ কাচিও চিংক চাল

F. M. Boyd of Act of

# ICHIGORO

## He Will Susser Life Imprisonment.

the death cell with the death watch a witness of every movement, with the shadow of the gallows ever before his immediate horizon, Inara Ichigoro convicted of murder in the first degree, will this morning taste the delights of fresh air, and the free exercise of limbs accustomed to the narrow confines of his cell, commuted by executive clemency from death to life, from the gallows to imprisonment.

True, Ichigoro is not free. For the term of his natural life he will dwell within the confines of Oahu jail but with his probably limited mental capacity-Ihara was a plantation laborer he should not be unhappy with the fear of sudden death removed and the prospects of constant food, clothing and lodgment before him to be earned by the exercise of much less physical exertion than he formerly put forth in Kahuku cane fields to make his liv-

In May 1899 in the circuit court with Acting Governor Atkinson, whose signature yesterday set aside the nouse, acting as Assistant Attorney General and prosecutor, Inara Ichigoro, one of some forty Japanese brought up by the strong arm of the law for wholesale riot and bloodshed at Kahuku plantation, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death, the only one so sentenced though some eight others received varying terms of imprisonment

The gallows arose in perspective but Governor Dole reprieved him, until the third Friday in July of the year foilowing and once more reprieved him until the first Saturday of July, 1905. By the prison regulations the man still under the death sentence was kept in the condemned cell and there has

The question of a commutation of sentence was carefully gone into by Governor Carter and Secretary Atkinson, the governor giving the matter much careful consideration and reaching the conclusion to commute the death sentence to life imprisonment before he left for the coast.

The papers were prepared and yesterday Mr. Atkinson affixed his alguature and sent the commutation to the high sheriff. The papers reached the fall yesterday and this morning. Thars goes to work with the other long close confinement, he is able to help repay the territory for his keep by directing his energies towards good roads or such civic improvements as

TACOMA (Wash.), May 19.—State Senator Andrew Hemrich, just returned from Honolulu, declares that trade conditions in Hawaii are very much depressed, and unless the Government soon permits the use of contract labor the sugar industry will die out. Briefly stated Hemrich believes that the Hawallen islands will never become prosperous unless the Federal Government either grants them some form of colonial government calculated to raise revenue or permits the use of contract labor for cultivation of their chief agricultural product. Hemrich found conditions at Honolulu anything but healthy and declares the outlook is extremely gloomy for commercial interests there unless some way can be speedily devised to enable the big sugar plantations to secure at fair prices labor with which to harvest and manufacture the raw product.

Not only has Hawall been deprived of an annual revenue of more than a million and half dollars by the lose of custom duties, but plantations are now confronted by a crisis in the labor market which has nearly bankrupted every planter over there. Remrich was told that only one plantation is now a paying investment, that one declar-ing a dividend of 6 per cent last sea-

Alkali Ike Dead.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT (Wro.). May M.—The original "Alkali Ike," the famous frontier scout and guide and friend of Bill Nye, died yesterday in his little cabin on the Platte river. on the frontier before the Union Payears was a leading character of the West. His name was Daniel Bellows and he came from Independence, Mo. filed restord He was a friend of Bill Nre and it is okalani an . said Nya profited by his droll wit. | of the herry

For the past ten years like has been iter-leined a recluse, refusing to associate with Henry verany one and living in a small cabin Nell 1 ( ) ein the wilds of the mountains.

Sop Entrodent Helmanic

## WOULD FIND DIE HER FATHER

#### Instead of the Gallows Hawaiian Girl Appeals to Governor for Aid.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Governor Atkinson has received the following enquiry from a Hawaiian girl in search of her father from whom she was taken when ten years old. The letter has been handed over to the high sheriff and steps will be taken to find the whereabouts of the man. The name is not entirely an unfamiliar one with Hawailans and some trace may be found, though there are no natives living on the Island of Kahoolawe at the present time:

"Governor or Consul Kahulawe Island H. I.

"Dear sir: I write to you asking the whereabouts of a Mr. Kaluwalia, Hawallan gentleman, the reason why F take this step is because a daughter of his is in California and would like to hear from him if he is still alive.

"Her name is Miss Anna Callaway Kaluwali: this last spelled name we are not sure we are spelling right. She was taken away to America when she was ten years old by a Mrs. Rick English for an education.

"She bas tried over and over againid get her father's address but this Mrs. Rick would not tell. "I wish you would do your utmost

to find him. "I remain your obedient servant, "ANNA CALLAWAY."

The letter is typewritten and the paper pasted on a correspondence sheet of the Evening Bulletin of San Francisco. The address given for answers is 214 Austin Avenue, San Franciscos Cal.

## JURY TAKES UP CONSPIRACY CASE

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Kumalae-Johnson case will goto the jury this morning at ten o'clock. Enoch Johnson was the principal witness examined yesterday, being on the stand most of the morning. He made some rather peculiar revelations as tocustoms and regulations of committee clerks in the last regular session, admitting that he had never attended a session of the Chinese Fund committee but charged \$5.00 per diem whether he worked ten minutes or longer.

Kumalae, the chairman of the committee, appointed Johnson clerk, according to the witness, and also took notes at meetings which he, Johnson, put "into legal form" Girvin's report was considered by Enoch to be better than the one he had prepared at the order of Kumalae, so he added a quetation from the Organic Act and let malae a legal opinion to the effect that the government was not responsible for the loss of the fund and charged \$30 for so doing. He at first charge a \$45, which was so written on the voucher but finding that Girvin was to receive \$35 for mere cierical work, sitered his price to \$80. Witness further stated that he did not attend the meetings, as Kumalae told him it was not necessary. He had no dealings with any member of the committee except Kumalae

Johnson's total bill was \$130 for twenty-six days work of varying lengths aside from the "legal opinion" at \$90.00.

### KAPIOLANI ESTATE LOSES WAIT OF POSSESSION

In the matter of Clinton J. Hutching. trustee in the Kona plantation imbroglio, the Supreme Court yesterday morning set aside the sllowance of a motion for a writ of possession to the Kapiolani Estate of the Kailus Sugar Company property as made by the Kona District Magistrate, with leave to the petitioner to move for a writ of restitution in the Supreme Court.

The opinion, written by Chief Justice Frear, says in part that the record supports the allegation of the petition that the writ of possession was istued pending the defendant's appeal in the summary proceedings without giving him time to be heard or file a supersedeas bond. Catheart & Milverton were for the petitioner and Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper for respondent.

### **WIRELESS** RESTRAINS THE HIGH SHERIFF

ins a chambers ### A bill to a of the seminar of The second A. M. Ru f day by the at the semples year. ាស់ ១៣០គេប្រ

#### Latest Coast Markets for Sugar, Coffee and Rice.

Following are extracts from Williams Dimond & Co.'s sugar circular:

San Francisco, May 25, 1904. Our last circular per Alameda was dated April 1st.

SUGAR: In the local market Beet Granulated (100 lb. bags only) was advanced ten points March 16th by the Western Sugar Refining Co., while on April 26th an advance of ten points in list prices for all descriptions of sugar was announced by the Western Sugar Refining Co., followed by another ad-wance of ten points on May 5th and again an advance of ten points May 14th, the Western Sugar Refining Company's latest list for California, Oregon and Washington being as follows:

Tablets—half bbls, 6.20c, boxes, 6.45c. Cubes (A), Crushed and Fine Crush-

Powdered, 5.80c. Candy Granulated, 5.80c. Dry Granulated, Fine, 5 70c. Dry Granulated, Coarse, 5 70c.

Fruit Granulated, 5,700. Beet Granulated (100 lb. bags only), Confectioner's A, 5.70c. Magnolia A, 5.30c.

Extra C, 5.20c. Golden C, 5.10c. "D" Sugar, 5.00c. Corresponding advances at the inter vals stated above likewise were made for export, the last list, dated May 14th

quoting Dry Granulated 5.20c. for Alas ka and Hawaii. We have just been advised by the Western Sugar Refining Co. that they have sold out their offerings of Beet Sugar and for the time being are no longer prepared to submit quotations to the trade for Beet Granulated.

LATEST STATISTICAL POSITION

Willett & Gray report by cable U. S. four ports in all hands, estimated May 118th, 190,392 tons against 259,480 tons,same date last year; six ports Cuba, estimated May 17th, 228,000 tons against 365,744 tons,—corresponding period pre-vious year. United Kingdom, estimated May 15th, 93,000 tons against 96,142 tons,—same date in 1903. Total stocks in all the principal countries by cable, May 19th, at latest uneven dates, 3,024,-392 tons against 3,231,366 tons; decrease from last year, 206,974 tons.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MAR-

Our refiners have latterly abstained from the market, but it is evident from inspection of the statistical position of sugar that deliveries of the large pur-chases made by refiners in April are drawing to an end, a marked reduction in the receipts from Cuba being a distinguishing feature of the situation. The and statements that, as a result of rain, other remedies for years. the crop is practically ended in the Western section of the Island.

been caused in part by the conditions above outlined and we are enabled in consequence to report considerable sales of Cubas for shipment in this and next month at a higher range of prices. Of LISS RECORDED shipping ports, it is estimated that not more than 100,000 tons remain unsold. and, unless weather conditions in the Usland improve, this amount will soon cease to be a factor in the establishment of prices.

Sales of Porto Ricos at an advance are likewise reported and the Raw sugar market, although quieter for the moment, according to latest mail advices from New York, under date of the 20th inst., reveals a firm undertone, while offerings are light.

The most pronounced feature of the situation is visible in the continuous betterment observable in the prices of European Beets, the most satisfactory feature of the European situation being discernible in the large increase in the consumption in Continental countries where the article has been cheapened, as a result of the changes which have accompanied the abolition of bounties.

EXCHANGE.

London Demand, \$4.87 1-4. Sixty days' sight, \$4.85 1-4. New York Regular, .05 Telegraphic, .07 1-2.

COFFEE.

Stock of Hawaiians in first hands today is 2495 bags. We quote:

Fancy, 13c. to 14c. Prime, 11 1-2c. to 12 1-2c. Good, 10c, to 11c. Fair. 8c. to 9c.

Inferior, 6c. to 7.3-4c. Peaberries, 9 1-20, to 10 1-40. The more reasonable range of values established for Hawaiians, as quoted in the 1876 bags delivered during the per pleasant surroundings, as far as pos-: from 10 3-4c. to 12 3-4c., and of these!

ere greater part was placed at II 3-40. reportant sales were made at 10 1-20. Hone been regarded as one of the most where a fairly good quantity went at m. to 140.

en lekseom in Nevi

wide it to await ever tout the transfer to a Crop estimates are to the term when it was not For making All and a half to elece I Consers and in grain lives a smith

Since writing you April 1st con ditions in the market South have undergone a decided change in the direction of lower prices, owing to larger crops and tightness of money market. There have been failures by several mills and the market may be described as sick. Domestic Japans of good quality can be bought for 3 3-8c. to 3 1-2c. and Long Gramed Louisiana from 3c. to 3 1-2c. for fair grade. Imported Japan, duty

### **PRESERVING** OF SCENERY

#### Prof. Alexander Thinks Hawaii Should Do Something.

From a letter just received from S Percy Smith, former Surveyor General of New Zealand, and founder of the Polynesian Society, we learn that he has been appointed chairman of the Royal Commission on the Preservation of Scenery," in New Zealand, The New Zealand Parliament has voted £100,000 to secure those of the "beauty spots" of that colony that still remain in private hands, though many have been destroyed, and there are still large areas of Crown lands which can be referved.

This action should have been taken he thinks, 30 years ago. Herein lies a lesson for Hawati

### WHAT A BLESSING

Many People Are Learning to Appreciate in Honolulu.

What a blessing it is. Sought after by thousands. Honolulu is finding it out. Many a miserable man is happy now Nights of unrest, days of trouble. Any itching skin disease means this Itching Piles mean it. Resema just as bad, and just as bad

But Doan's Ciritment relieve at once and cures all itchiness of the skin. A blessing to a suffering public. Here's proof to back our statement

Mr. H. Ryall, of No. 11, Grosvenor St., South Yarra, a very old residen of Melbourne, Australia, states; For some considerable time 1 have been a sufferer from that annoying complaint known as irritating piles. At times the 'rritation was very annoying, especially at night, and in the warm weather. I applied some of Donn's Cintment, which I had obtained and I am pleased to say that it gave me the desired relief from this annoy.

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin: Ecsema, piles, look for the bulk of their supplies at fective. Very frequently two or three many solid attractions."

this time of the year, coincides with re-boxes have made a complete cure of etc. It is perfectly safe and very efports of continued bad weather there chronic cases that have not yielded to

ing disease.

Doan Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per A renewal of interest in Raws has box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd. agents for the Hawalian Islands.

NEW ORLEANS (La.), May 24-For the first time in history, it is said, a leper will be ordered from a lazaretto, completely cured. This week the Louisiana lepers' home at Indian Camp will discharge one of its patients, a creole boy, a native of New Orleans, aged 15, who has been afflicted with leprosy for four years and who has been under treatment at Indian Camp for nearly two years. When he went to the asylum his body was the color of coffee and covered with leprous ulcers, his face was blotched, puckered up and with open sores. He had no eyebrows nor eyelashes. Now he is clean to look at, his face is clear, with a slight touch of color, his eye is clear instead of glassy, and he has regained control of his facial muscles.

Five more patients are on the road to recovery and will be discharged within a year. It is said the treatment which has caused such results is nothing new, but simply the persistent application of the treatment used for leprosy since the world began. The only difference is that in the Louisiana home the disease has been treated our letter of April 1st, has led to in- steadily, systematically and constantreased business. The greater part of ly. Absolute cleanliness, pure food and sible, are provided.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.-This has We may also observe infants are subject. It can be cured, of to tac. We may are limited bean, infants are subject to the most property treated. All however, when property treated. All reral coffice market has been that is recessor in is to give Chamberet and prices have un es of 5 to 1 tie, 6 there and Diarrhoea her change either z to Bo. Is only a directed, with Americans. Bo g or a second nick and now and and feeting, with Market State of the state of th we lightly the dispose in Fr the life three the  $\alpha$ 

19 total Agents for Hawk

### HAYASHIDA ARRESTED FOR MURDERING SATO

(From Monday's Advertiser)

EWATIAN GAZETTE

Deputy Sheriff Andrew Cox of Wasalua succeeded last night. after a chase all over his district for two days and two nights, in arresting the murderer of Sato, the Japanese found dead with his skull crushed, at Kawailoa camp of Waialua plantation, at midnight of Sunday last. H. Miki, the police interpreter, assisted the Deputy Sheriff in the pursuit. They had quite a hard time of it riding over the country. Finally they caught their man right in

Hayashida is the name of the man arrested for the crime. When the murder was discovered, suspicion at once pointed to two fellow-countrymen of Sato who lived in the same cabin with him, behind which his body was found. The prisoner will be brought to town in this afternoon's train from Waialua. According to the message telephoned from Waialua by Miki to the Advertiser last night, there seems to be no doubt in minds of his captors that Hayashida is the right man. He made no attempt at resistance

### PRESS REPRESENTATIVE AT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

Besides the letter elsewhere printed, Frank L. Hoogs has sent the Advertiser other communications. One is an interview with himself in the St. Louis Republic, giving a correct showing of Hawaiian affairs. It sets forth the drain of revenue from the Territory to the Federal treasury and the comparatively small return thus far given to Hawaii by the National Government. Another letter gives a condensed report of the World's Press Parliament, at which Mr. Hoogs represented the press of Hawaii by election. Among the speakers were David R. Francis, president of the Exposition; John Hay, Secretary of State, and Sir Hugh Gilzsan-Reid of London, president of the parliament. More than 3000 persons attended the

In a letter describing the Exposition itself, Mr. Hoogs expresses the opinion that the building of Fine Arts; containing the works of the best foreign artists, "houses the best feature of the Exposition." The following paragraph gives probably as good a general idea of the show as the compass will admit:

"Admitting that the Exposition is not complete, yet there is enough and more here to interest the visitor. It is worth a long trip to see the Exposition buildings and the structures erected by the States, Territories and foreign countries. The buildings and grounds are illuminated at night with countless electric lamps and globes. The sight is indescribable. An illuminated cascade rolls from the Terrace of States down to the Grand Basin; light, shines from the ship the man on the steamer Sonoma. eaves of buildings, the arches, the steeples, the windows. The result is one vast blaze of light and is a sight never to be forgotten. The exhibition buildings are not opened at night, but visitors are him on entertained by Souza's, Innes's and other bands, not so famous as the two organizations mentioned, but just as good. The Pike or Midway is a great attraction in the exening. It extends, for a mile and one-half. The best shows have not opened as yet, but work on their buildings is progressing. The Hagenbeck animal show offers the best entertainment at present. The other attractions run from fair to very bad. But one soon tires of the Pike and returns falling off in receipts from Cuba, the hives, insect bites, sores, childisins, to the Exposition proper to enjoy a second time its beauty, and quarter to which United States refiners etc. It is perfectly safe and very ef-

### BRITISH 1895 CLAIMANT DIES IN CAPETOWN, S. A.

George Carson Kenyon, one of the British claimants for damages against the Republic of Hawaii on account of imprisonment bired them. One of the lawyers said in the 1895 uprising, died recently in Capetown, South Africa, where he had obtained a situation. Kenyon lived in the Hawaiian Islands lived expressed the greatest ignorfor two periods, with aneinterval of two or three years between them. In the first period he was editor of the Bulletin for a short time soon after it was started, or about 1882 or 1883. Shortly before leaving here for the last time he was associated with Edmund Norrie in the editorship of the Independent. Kenyon was a fluent most daily, but it was soon seen that writer with a sometimes irritating pen. He was employed for some years as a teacher by the Board of Education. His father was an artist in Australia, who visited him here in the eighties. After going home the second time, Kenyon studied at Cambridge University, England, for a term or so. He was strong in mathematics. His age at death would have been about 45 years. News of his death came in a letter from his aunt, Miss Agnew, to Mrs. Walter Hill here. Of course, we always keep a

Kenyon's claim was for \$4500. Some time before the 1895 uprising he had taken the oath of allegiance to the Republic of Hawaii. Nevertheless his movements were deemed suspicious by the authorities at the height of the trouble and he was arrested, but was one of those released without having been brought to trial before the Military Commission.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) An Italian deserter from the cruiser ma from San Francisco from which

Italian cruiser Liguria, which was in this port last month, has been ordered deported from this country by United States Commissioner of Immigration Hart North, because from evidence gathered by the officials, it is believed therefore a menace to the peace, law and order of the nation,

A special board of inquiry met yesterday in the Commissioner's office to investigate Amedeo's case. He, with two other friends of anarchistic tendencies, were present. The saling Liguria arrived yesterday in the Sono- stoutly denied that he was a follower of the 'red flar, but claimed that he was so considered by certain Italians of the city because he had openly ex-United States limits . Son Deports pressed his disapproval of all royalty and stated that he fervently hoped that some day Italy would become a republic.

From the inquishion hold westerday, however, some interesting facts were estate of W. H. Coney, deceased.



STORACE AMADEO.

gleaned. It was learned that Amedeo is an expert in all that pertains to the manufacture, handling and treatment of explosives, and is therefore a valuable man to the royal Italian navy.

He arrived in this port on the cruiser Liguria on April 21d and soon thereafter described. He was met by another ex-member of the Ballan navy, who had deserted some three months before. This man directed him to the home of Arturo Rossi, As soon as he became acquainted in the domiclle of the latter, he was given pamphlets and other reading matter containing the precepts and doctrines of anarchy and advocating the abolishment of all laws

HIS FRIENDS ARE KNOWN, Soon Amedeo was introduced to Caesar Crespi, who edits and publishes an Italian paper in this city. Both Rossi and Crespi have long been accused by certain Italian residents here of being anarchists, and during the recent visit of the President both men were kept under strict surveillance by the secret service men and

Rossi is a machinist and owns a little shop at 804 Sansome street Amedeo went to work for him. During the investigation yesterday Amedeo was asked the following questions by Commissioner North:

"If Mr. Rossi asked you to manu facture a bomb or an internal machine would you do so?"

"I would perform the work," was the answer the torpedo expert made. The board was unanimous in the opinion that Amedeo's clear notions as to his duty about doing the bidding of his anarchistic master relative to the making of bombs and his generally hasy ideas as to republican institutions stamped him as a dangerous man, The Italian Consul at this port was thereupon authorized and ordered to He will be carried by this vessel to Honolulu, where it is expected the cruiser Liguria will be waiting to take

DENY THEY ARE ANARCHISTS. Both Rosel and Crespi deny that they are anarchists. The latter says he is the publisher of a republican paper, but witnesses from the Italian colony declare that his statement is merely a cloak to cover the spread-ing of anarchistic destrines. The United States Marshal had considerable trouble in locating Amedeo, as he was kept in the company of Rossi. The latter, in company with Crespl, hired an attorney and appeared before Judge De Haven in the United States District Court, where they sought to obtain Amedeo's freedom on habeas corpus proceedings, but the Court denied their petition.

The board of inquiry was much enr-

prised at the great number of friends which this unknown sailor acquired in his short stay in this country. Although three attorneys were employed no one seemed to know just who had he had been hired at the institution of a Mrs. Fritz, but when questioned as to who she was and where she

ance. The officers looked upon this and other circumstances as very suspicious, believing that a powerful secret society was working in behalf of the deserter. The Federal officers the other of Hawaii. It was a pretty have to deal with desertion cases althis was an exceptional one,

Amedeo admitted to Commissioner North that Rosel had counded to him that he was an anarchist, but the sallor maintained that he had joined no society. Speaking of the case, George W. Hazen, Secret Service agent, said:

Yes, we had Rossi and Crespi under surveillance when the President was watch on such people. We have made a number of attempts to stop Crespi's paper from going through the mails, but we have falled, so far.

"In one instance, in discussing the ordinance stopping street meetings, Crespi expressed such sentiments as Never mind free speech, What we need is less talk and more action. Learn about dynamits and high explosives.' These were not the exact words of the article, but I have expressed the meaning. So, no doubt, Amedeo, knowing all about torpedoes, is a very valuable man to them."

Amedeo stated that he had been employed in an arsenal in Italy for several years. When he and his friends Mrs. H. Wingste Lake, Judge Gear, that the sailor is an anarchist and learned that the action of the Board Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty, Miss Violet was final, and that the time for taking Makee, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ballentyne, an appeal to Secretary Cortelyou had Miss Hartnagle, Mr. and Mrs. McCrospassed, they were frantic. The commander of the Liguria has been cabled to and will hold his ship at Honolulu.

> Amadeo was brought to Honolpiu in custody of Secret Bervice Detective Woods and on arrival here was turned over to the Liguria, a receipt being taken for him. It is probable that Amadeo will be placed in Irons for safekeeping.

Mrs. L. A. Coney has been appointed by Judge De Boit as trustee of the

## EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION

### Opened at Lihue, Kauai, Yesterday .-- Popular Features.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Yesterday was the opening day of the forty-first annual meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, Libue, Kauai, being the place. A report of the year's work was presented by Rev. Doremus Scudder, corresponding secretary and general superintendent, which, beginning with a recital of discouraging conditions that included the loss of several strong pillars by death, went on to give a triumphant record of advancement and achievement in the evangelizing

work among several nationalities.

Topics of discussion were fixed in advance, which will make the convention both interesting and profitable.

Special efforts have been made by the

Kauai people to secure effective music There are three different quartets and an original hymn was composed for the On Saturday there is to be a railway excursion to Waialua with a picnic there,

the public being asked to bring contributions of food. In the evening a concert will be given, at which original Hawaiian tableaux are to be presented.

Sunday is set for a grand Sunday school exhibition, in which it is anticipated 250 persons will participate.

Meals for the Hawaiian delegates to the convention are served in the church, while the foreign delegates will lunch at Mrs. Lydgate's.

### ITALIAN PRINCE FEASTED

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Under the flags of Italy and Hawaii, with that of the United States blending its stars and stripes with both, Prince Luigi of Italy was the guest of honor

last evening at an elaborate Hawalian feast given by Prince and Princess Kawananakoa at their Pensacola street residence. The guests numbered several score of townsfolk and officers of the Italian cruiser and American warships in port. If was not only one of the largest affairs of the week, but one of the most attractive. The lucu was given upon the lawn beneath a canopy of flags garnished with flowers and streamers of tulls. Everything pertaining to the feast was a la Hawaiian, and the music furnished by Solomon's famous singers and players made it reminiscent of the days in Hawaii when royal presence was always to be counted upon. The long sweep of lawns, dotted with shrubbery, and prepared for the comfort of guests, the marquee brilliantly illuminated in which the luau throng and a perfect night made the function one of the most brilliant of the

Season.: The guests were received on the lanat by Prince and Princess Kawananakoa, assisted by Miss Bradley and Miss Louise Bradley, The Princess was regal in a handsome Empire gown of crepe du chine over light bine taffeta trimmed with billows of real lace. In her hair was a cluster of blue hydrangeas, the same blossoms being worn at the corsage. The Misses Bradley were preitfly gowned in white mousseline de soie.

The lust marquee was a brilliant canopy of flags. At the central table reserved for the guest of honor a huge silver epergne containing fruits and maile formed a handsome centerpiece. Behind were two flags, one of Italy and concelt by which Prince Luigi sat before that of Hawali and the Princess at his left sat before the ensign of Italy. On the Princest's left sat Hon. A. S. Cleghorn. The other guests at this table were Italian Consul Schaefers Mrs. Samuel Parker, French Consul Vizzavona, Miss Schaefer, British Consul Hoare, Miss Terry, Miss Hoare, Captain Hunker, U. S. N., Miss Dole, Col. Parker. The guests at the other tables included Senator Paul Isenberg. Mrs. Helen Noonan, Mrs. George Beckley, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Miss Alice Campbell, Miss Irene Dickson, Mrs. Cunha, Miss Cunha, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Humphreys, Miss Splivalo, Mr. Splivalo, Mr. and Mrs. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. Deering, Mrs. Bennett, Mr. Byron Baird, Mrs. A. P. Taylor, Col. and Mrs. George Macfarlane, Col. McClellan, Mrs. R. P. Schwerin, Dr. and Mrs. Hobdy, Mr. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Will Lewis, Miss Juanita Beckley, Miss Ada Rhodes, Paymaster Carpenter, U. S. N., Mr. and Mrs. Paton, Judge and Mrs. Highton, Miss Kelly, Mr. Walter Dillingham, Miss Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Hawes, Mr. and son, Miss McCrosson, Mr. Terry, Mr. C. A. Brown, Lieut. Slattery, U. S. A., Lieut, Hamilton, U. S. A., and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Henry Roth, Mr. and

Humphris. Each table held a centerplece of white marguerites in a large bowl with maile and streamers of green and pink running the length of each board.

Mrs. Eben Low, Mrs. Preeth, Surgeon

Field, U. S. N., Dr. and Mrs. F. Howard

Alex. Isenberg of Honolulu has purchased from Mr. Cropp of Libra a tine span of horses for \$406.

INTELLIGENT ENDOUGEAENT.

The Republican State Convention of

California, which endorsed Mr. Roose-

velt and elected a delegation to the

Republican National Convention, pre-

sented a striking contrast to the Demo-

equipoise of temperament that have

shown him to be one of the safest as

well as one of the strongest men who

ever occupied the presidential chair."

"Neither capital nor labor," added

Judge Burnett, "has any just ground

to fear the administration of this

patriotic and fearless leader, because

he will treat them both with absolute

fairness and an unselfish desire to do

These are the keynotes to the suc-

cess that is already assured. Mr.

Roosevelt has declined utterly to use

his exalted position with any reference

to his own political future and his ad-

ministration has been stamped by judi-

cial fairness, by gennine conscien-

tiousness, and by a firm reliance upon

the people. These are elements that,

in a presidential year especially, in

The Democratic Convention, on the

other hand, simply illustrated the

political atavism that has character-

ised the Democratic party since 1892.

On the first day of its session, the

Hearst forces were beaten and an anti-

Hearst chairman elected. In a single

night, through methods that have been

justly excoriated in the California

press, a sufficient number of plastic

delegates were secured to pass the in-

structions for Hearst, which antago-

nized the action of Democrats in nearly

every great state in the Union. The

platform adopted had scarcely any

evidence of identity with American

democracy, as it formerly existed. It

advocated the election of Federal sen-

stors by the direct vote of the people,

which is not a party question, and

which eminent lawyers and statesmen,

of both parties, consider a serious dis-

turbance of the constitutional balance.

It further presented the socialistic doc-

trine of government ownership of rail-

roads. It also in effect denounced the

Hearst.

right." 🔩

to be controlling.

account of astonishing results of ain-

ed in Evypt from a campaign age inst

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) J. R. Burkett, normal school instruct

of vierminn on Kanal It is said that the stampeds of the Horo Rul flock on Maulat the coming election, will be into the Republican

Wilder's Steamship Co has given a round trip rate of one fare for delesates to the Democratic Territorial

On her next trip, the steamer Kinau will return a day earlier than schedule to accommodate people wishing to attend the June 11 races at Kapiolani Park

Fred. Turrill, vice chairman of the Territorial Committee, will call the Democratic Convention to order when it assembles at 10 o'clock on Monday next. Progress hall will likely be the ·Diace of meeting. The Government band had a hard

day yesterday. In the forenoon it played at the Kawaiahao Seminary exercises and in the afternoon played off the Ventura at 4 and the Manuka at 5 o'clock, and last evening gave a concert at the reception for Prince Luigi at Schaefers. Rodo Shimbun, the local Japanese la-

bor organ, in discussing the Ewa strike denounces the Ewa members of the Central Japanese League as "savage beasts" and "highbinders." It calls upon Consul Saito, who is president of the league, to repudiate and crush the organization. 

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Mr. and Mrs. Eben Low leave next Tuesday for Hawali.

Registered Treasury warrants Nos. 1965 to 2419, inclusive, will now be paid at the Treasury upon presentation.

C. Sweetwer, civil engineer of the Libue plantation, has accepted the post of engineer to the Government on Ka-DAL

Former Principal Dyke of Kamehameha School and Mrs. Dyke are now located at Oracle, Arizona, at an elevathree months of this year amounted in cording to letters received here yestervalue to \$22,217,180, against \$11,948,697 day he is gaining in weight. They will

known instances to the contrary will 1903. Exports to Cuba for the first. The Garden Isle says that last Sunthree months of 1904 amounted in value the Abukini landing, wanted to drive to church with his family, he drove corresponding period of last year. Of over the large stone that iles at the the imports from Cuba sugar made up gate leading into the public road at the doctor's house. The brake got tipped over, the family fell out and the its side. A passer by stopped the animal before much damage was done Fortunately nobody was hurt besides a few bruises and squatches.

> Kamehameha Alumni Association meets this evening. B. F. Dillingham is improving in

> health in San Francisco. George Henry, Frank Forrest and James Henry, three boys, were arrested yesterday and charged with assault and battery on a Chinaman,

Documentary evidence of the bigamy of D. A. Mackintosh, who is serving time for embezziement, was received from Canada in the Sonoma's mail.

Buoys with mooring chains for Hawaiian harbors could not be shipped from San Francisco in the transport Sheridan on account of lack of room. Charles Coughlin of the Albany, J. O'Brien of the Concord, and B. H. Barlowe of the Iroquois, stragglers, were arrested yesterday and returned to

their versels. Dr. Humphris, garnishee in Lewers & Cooke's suit against Moana Hotel Co., testified he owed the hotel nothing and was thereupon discharged by Judge Robinson.

The five highest players, winning prizes in the order given, at the Moanalua golf links competition were W M. Giffard, D. Ross, M. R. Jamieson, H. Giffard and A. Garvie.

The San Francisco Call, in its Sunday issue of May 22, has on its "Lodge Room" page a portrait of M. C. Pacheco, the delegate from Court Camoes A. O. F., Honolulu, to the Foresters' Grand Court.

A reproduction of a miniature portraft of Miss Rosie Cunha, the work of Mire Nettie R. King, adorna the front piec of the Sunday Call magasine section, the papers arriving here degrees there is nutes. The time on the Pinnons. -

nome Foundar who died medically utes, for and must are for local time intervel, and clone in Walship dieof the given rice to talk that if that for the whole group material and opinions by the thirty in the # CD REFER OF CKNOTER WILL OF LIVERING sente a lithe same of mode by the east

eroment phase a c

The address of Thomas F. Finn, the president of the Stablemen's Union, to the Advertiser alluded on Wednesday of last week, has not produced the effect that was anticipated. In the strike of the members of that body against the Stable and Carriage Men's Association, there have been several instances of brutal Violence towards non-union men. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Einn's promise will be kept and the criminal strikers expelled and successfully prosecuted.

Nevertheless the progress towards industrial peace is unintermittent. Among other evidences of this fact is a late book by George L. Bolen on "The Problem of Wealth" and Poverty-of Profits, Wages and Trade Unionism." in which the author plainly and statistically deals with strikes and lockouts. He writes for the church, in its broad sense, embracing many denominations, in which thousands of unionized wageearners are included, and which prohibits hate and anothems, as suggested by the blackleg inferno and as made terribly real in the maining and killing of scaps." In accordance with many lay thinkers in the United States, he recognizes the full right of organization by labor as well as by capital, and he considers that the reorganized or purified unions, respecting the law and ununionized citizenship, have come to stay, and he suggests that, as the church is also to stay, both should cooperate in securing needed reforms and in the peaceful solution of present and future controversies. Great force is attributed by this able and conscientious man to the fact that, in America, religious bodies are earnestly trying to prove that the Christian religion is the means of social redemption."

All such expositions of the truth and all such influences for harmony between the two great factors in industry, are both welcome and useful. The trend towards industrial peace is constant and practical, and is little impeded by occasional outbreaks, such as have occurred in San Francisco.

#### CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

Commerce between the United States and Cuba has increased, it may without exaggeration be said immensely. under the operation of the reciprocity treaty that went into force December 27, 1903. Sugar imports from Cubs, as a matter expected, have had much to While the difficulty of obtaining do with the expansion of trade be were threatening another strike. The popular co-operation here may be tween the countries no doubt accountgreat, as illustrated in the fact that ing for much of the increase of exports instructions to householders must be to Cuba as well as for swalled imports type, inconsistent with American in-printed in five or hix different, lent therefrom, as, with this staple entering to the regular police force, of stitutions advecated.

guages before they can be comprehen—the United States, not only in greater of governmental economy. Hearst will not and Parker, the residence of published as a faithful of speciable though unknown leader of the negative quantity in American Appeals to the love of comfort liberent to buy more heavily than hitherto of when not attending court. idea of what is expected of the Rus- dore Roosevelt, the representative of in all nationalities making up Hono. Ambifcan products. At the same time, sians when the hour of decision strikes: positive and advancing Americanism. Init's composite population ought to be the increase in Cuban sugar imports

for the corresponding three months of remain at Oracle all summer. to \$6,495,149, against \$5,211,063 for the

States to Cuba are much more diversified than in the case of imports. Especlasiy important increases have been registered in the exports to Cuba of flour, cotton cloth, sewing machines, locomotives, leather, lumber and fur-

No news this morning about the Japanese battleship Fuji may fairly create the surmiso that the Russian report of her running aground was in-COFFEEL.

#### STARVE THEM OUT!

Why not starve the germs to death? Scott's Emulsion will do it.

The germs of consumption are an invading army numbering millions upon millions; they must all be fed or they will soon die of starvation. A lung a little below "par" in vitality is just to their liking.

Why not put new life into it? Scott's Emulsion feeds the lungs. It fills the blood with nourishing food for all the weak parts. Good food means life. Life means resistive force.

Germs cannot live on healthy tissue. Scott's Emulsion and good fresh air drive out the germs of consumption.

We'll need you a manuale from the more arranged 

or, has returned from his two weeks

it causes bunches in the neek, distigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance todisease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrof-

ula-as ugly as ever since time

immemorial.

"A bunch appeared on the left side of my neck. It caused great pala, was innoud, and became a running sore. I went into a general declins. I was persuaded to try Hood's Saresparilia, and when I had taken six bottles my neck was bealed and I have never had any trouble of the kind since." MRS. K. T. SEYDER, Troy, Ohio.

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Will rid you of Scrofula, radically and permanently, as they have rid thousands.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD,—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Senso

A. SCHARFER & CO.—Imperiors and Commission Merchants, Honoine lu, Hawailen Islands. LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Imperto-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO. Machinery of every descrition made as

#### HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, June 2 100

Dr. M. C. Harris, who has visited	Honolulu, June 2, 1964.						
Honolulu occasionally, has been elect- ed missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church to Japan and Korea.	NAME OF STOOK	Capital.	Val.	B14.	A42		
John K. Sumner has bought Moku- loa island on the other side of Oahu,	MERCANTILE						
which has an area of about 17 acres. It is said he intends to build a home	C. Brewer & Co	\$1,000,000	100		<b>309</b>		
there.	BWS	5,000,000	20	19	نئز د تا •دده•		
The W. G. Hall will leave Nawili- will for Honolulu on Friday, June 10,	Haw. Agricultural Haw. Com. & Bugar Co. Hawalian Sugar Co	1,300,000 2,812,750 2,000,000	100 100 20	474	****		
instead of Saturday the 11th, to accommodate Kauaians coming to Hono-	Honoma Honokas Haiku	750,000	100 20	102%			
lulu for the horse races.	Kahuku Kihei Pian, Co., Lid	500,000 500,000 3,500,000	100 20 50	17.4	18%		
G. I. Whaley, assistant engineer of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company,	Kipsholu	100,000	100 100		****		
who was on the cable steamer Scotia when it was wrecked on Guam, arrived	McBryde Sug Co. Ltd. Oahu Sugar Co. Onomea.	1,500,000 3,600,000 1,000,000	20 100 20	8234	***		
n the Coptic and will go to Midway in the Revenue Cutter Thetis.	Olas Sugar Co., Ltd	500,000 5.000.000	3	4.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
A squad of police was sent to Ews	Olowalu Paauhau SugPlanCo. Paoific	150,000 5,000,000 560,000	100		****		
plantation by yesterday afternoon's train, Manager Renton having notified	Pais. Pepeekeo Ploneer	750,000 760,000 2,780,000	100 100		*****		
High Sheriff Brown that the Japanese were threatening another strike. The	Waialus Agri. Co,	4,500,000 700,000	100	*****	77%		
grievance is that a luna they wanted Machanged is still retained	Waimanalo STRAMMIT Con.	252,020	100		180		
George C. Sea gives up the post of osliff to the Supreme Court, returning	Wilder 8. 8. Co.	500,000	100		120		
o the regular police force, on account	Inter-Island R. S. Co.	900,000	100		97 <b>%</b>		
of governmental economy. He has been highly esteemed as a faithful of-	Hay Bactic Co			77.4			
icer, who helped unefully in the cler- cal work of the Judiciary department	H. H. T. & L. Co., C. Mothed tol. Co.	1.000.000 100.000			776		
when not attending court. Former Principal Dyke of Kameha-	O.R. & L.Co. Hillo R. R.Co.		100		75		
neha School and Mrs. Dyke are now ocated at Oracle, Arizona, at an eleva-	Bourne		7. 35. 3 - 2. 35. 3	۲. <u>ا</u>			
ion of about 4500 feet above sea level.	Haw. Gov. 5 p. c Haw. Ter., 4 p. c. (Pire Claims).	••••			100		
Ar. Dyke's health is improving and according to letters received here yester-	HIIO H. E. Co., Sp. C.,	A. (2)	••••		****		
lay he is gaining in weight. They will emain at Oracle all summer.	Ewa Plant, 6p.c O.R. & L. Co	************		104	****		
The Garden Isle says that last Sun- lay when Mr. Bandmann who lives at	Oahu Hugar Co., Sp. c.	*********			100		
he Abukini landing, wanted to drive	Walaina Ag. Co., 6 p.c. Kahuku 8 p. c. Pioneer Mili Co. 8 p.c.			***	#### ####		
o church with his family, he drove yer the large stone that lies at the	ক্ষিয়েটির ফা, এতে মারিকা ব		: ·	, <u>.</u>			

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Publishe Every Monday.

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• 0-9-3. •• WEW-SSW.

Barometer corrected to 33 F. and see level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is 00 for Honolule,

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

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Last quarter of the moon June 5th. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Goodetlo Sur-

VEY tables. The tides - Kabulul and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Hone-

Hawsian standard time is is house 20 minutes elower then threewelob time, being that of the meridian of 157 whistle lows at , so p. m., which be When the of an aged native woman the same as thesawich, 6 hours 9 min-

Mr. Hand were to be grown, to Mid-

#### Kawailan Gazette. Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,

H. T., Second-class Matter, BEMI-WEEKLY. SSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

For Month 50

Per Month Foreign 75

Per Bakt 5.00

Per Text Foreign 6.00 Panable invariable in fidvance.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

A. W. PEARSON, Manager

TRIDAY : : : : JUNE 2 Despite some desultory notes of depression in the past year, there has been a large not increase in the exports of manufactures from the United States. Tables have just been issued by the Department of Labor and Commerce through its bureau of statistics, which include all manufactuned articles of groups of articles whose exportation aggregated, in the last fiscal year, as much as one million dollars in value, or seem likely to 68gregate that sum in the present fiscal year. In one table are brought together all items showing an increase for the nine months ending March 31, 1904, as compared with the nine months

ending March 31, 1908, and in another table the decreases are exhibited. The first table comprises twenty-two articles or groups, with an aggregate value of \$280,762,463, for the period ending in 1904, against \$241,344,907 for the period ending in 1903, an increase of \$19,417,551. There are but seven articles or groups in the table showing decreases the aggregate value for the last nine months given being \$36,307,e76, against \$44,835,897 in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. The total decrease is \$8,528,821. Thus the net increase in export of manufactures, taking articles or groups of articles up to the million mark, is 230,888,730. It should be said here that the twenty-nine articles tabulated include about 95 per cent of the total exports of manufactures. Among the groups showing an increase is that of sugar and confectionery, with a value of \$2,568,526 in 1904, against \$2,810,660 in 1903. Nearly eight millions of the decrease was in manufactures of cot-

Altogether the showing is not a had one to be made in a presidential year. It will have its value in neutralising any efforts of the calamity howlers to cry down the Republican administration.

#### MIGHTY BATTLE COMING,

There is every probability that the attack on Port Arthur, which the Japanese have planned for just a fortnight hence, will involve an encounter ing aspirations of American citisens to make one of the greatest battles of were condemned and a government re-We know siresdy the determination and unflinching courage of the Japanese, also the importance of the position to both sides. The following report of an order issued by General Stoessel, who commands at Post Arthar, to the defenders will give a good timid must appreciate these points, and result has long since passed beyond the I warn you all that you must fight to the death. Those that go into battle ready to lay down their lives are the men that accomplish great things and make a name. On the contrary, those who shrink from the combat and seek craventy to saye their own persons, these, too, must die out die ingloriously, for from this fortress there is no escape. It has the sea on three sides and the enemy on the fourth. There is nothing for it but to fight, and the Japanese will long remember the blow our soldlers will give them."

It is really to be hoped that Brewer Heimrich of Beattle, a Washington State Senator at that, did not attempt to dynamite Hawaii's financial credit, on his return home, from an overheated magazine of gall and wormwood. Yet it is incredible that he gained such a black picture as he has reproduced of Hawaiian conditions from the class of business men who paid him some courteous attentions in Honolulu. Mr. Heimrich was said to have been spy-Ing out the land here with an eye to the starting of an opposition brewery. Surely it was nothing he found out, in that quest, which filled him with

One of the blackest features of the science of war is the fathomiess depth of treachery into which its drags men. Le Martin, a Paris newspaper, states that "eighty-five genuine plans of the fortifications of Toulon have reached M. Cambon, the French Ambassador in London. They had passed through the hands of two Italians, who are acting Lisoyang. This is probably the force as spies for several of the Powers, including Germany." How did they reach the hands of the spies? .

**gioomy forebodings** of Hawaii's future,

'It is satisfactory that there is not going to be an interregnum in the Supreme Court. All sorts of injustice might run loose should a histus occur in the continuity of the highest deciding tribunal of the Territory. Even if an appeal, for instance, be ill taken on the legal merits it may serve a purpose of real justice in restraining undue impetuosity of men in getting their adjudicated "pound of flesh."

A lock of Napoleon's hair is on exhibition at St. Louis. What is the matter with Russia's taking the cure, for her military distempers, of a hair of the dog that bit her? No difference though the bite nearly killed the dog.

When the great are mean, they are meaner than the mean. M. Pavloff's return of slander for the kind offices of ing at the head of the legal profession. Instance.

Prof. Alexander's hint that Hawaii might do well to follow New Zealand's example in the preservation of scenery s timely. Governor Dole did something toward that end in his time, when he tabued quarrying operations that were defacing fine scenery in the environs of Honolulu. Vandalism of that kind for profit is going on unchecked today making hideous blemishes upon picturesque spots. When is that Honolulu Improvement Assoclation going to be organized? As for protecting the scenery, an incident of three years ago was convincing of a considerable amount of public spirit on which to bank. Reference is to the effective protest made against daubing "Lookout Point" bluff moon Punchbowl Hill with an advertisement. The stains are still there, but it is safe to say the offense will not soon be re-

PROTECT THE SCENERY.

region of uncertainty.

THE NORTHERN CAMPAIGN. From the account of fighting northeast of Fengwangcheng from May 27 to Jung I, given in yesterday's cables, it is evident that Japan's campaign in that quarter is formidable. According to a St. Petersburg dispatch. of May 12, it was reported by Russian scouts That 10,000 Japanese in-fantry, with 40 guns and 1500 cavalry. had moved north to Samatki, whence they could strike either at Mukden or that raised the recent battle of five days, as yesterday's cable said that the Russians retired to Samatki. The obvious intent of heavy operations by Japan so far north, at this stage, is to gain complete control over \railway communications in Southern Manchuria and prevent Russian reinforcements from advancing to the relief of

New Zealand seems to be in a prosrevenue showed a surplus of over £700,000 on the firt of March, and exports have greatly increased, while settlement on its lands is going ahead with rapid strides. Evidently government fads, for which the lone colony is famous, are not necessarily fatal

If our Washington correspondent's conjecture is correct, the vacancy in the Supreme Court of Hawaii will be filled most put startotly. Besides be-American Navy men at Chemulpo is an Mr. Hatch enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire community.

#### peated.

Port Arthur,

cratic State Convention, held at Santa mosquitoes. Where other and stly Crus, which, by a very narrow majorsanitary measures at Ismafia ity, instructed the delegates to the Democratic National Convention to aid proved unavailing to stamp out ! /er, in the nomination of William R. the climination of the mosquite nad The Republican Convention was practically a unit. Its chairman was Judge Burnett of Sonoma, whose introductory speech was one of the most cogent arguments for the choice of the Republican party that has appeared during the present campaign. He referred to Mr. Roosevelt in a manner that effectually answered the only point that has really been suggested against him, by emphasizing the fact that he had quelled all the doubts. that had accompanied his translation to the highest office in the Republic by rigid adherence to the policy of President McKinley, which has been sanctioned throughout the country, and

larial scourge to almost the van . ling point. Although it is said that the species (anopheles) which propegates malarial fever does not exist here, yet the species of mosquito which does abound in Hawaii has been inder suspicion of spreading disease. Whether this is unfounded or not, there is no question of the mosquito's being an outrageous pest in these islands. Whatever difference there may be between the mosquito that disseminates fevers in other countries and the one that by "a calmness and conservatism and makes epidermal misery universal in these islands but one method is needed for killing off both species. This is the doing away with stagnant water upon the surface of which the myriad brood is cradied into noxious being The effort has been crowned with success elsewhere and notwithstanding some peculiar difficulties, the movement begun here can be made to succeed. All that is needed is to keep at it, gradually hammering down the obstacies, emission and process to technique One of the chief hindrances inseffec-

tive work which the campaigners have found in Honolulu is popular indifference. Other than the statute of nulsances which gives the authorities con-American history have always proved trol over stagnant pools and any conditions existent on private property which may constitute a menace to the public health, there is no power of compulsion for making individual citizens take any part in the fight. What Lord Cromer says in his report on the results at Ismailla would apply to the mosquito campaign in Honolulu, namely: "Success can only be insured by careful attention to a number of petty details. Even if it were possible it would, I conceive, generally be objectionable to attempt to enforce this attention by legislative measures, which would almost certainly involve minute and, probably, versitious interference on the part of officials with the household arrangements of each family and individual. In most cases, therefore, everything will depend on the effective and voluntary co-operation of the householders themselves."

Panama canal, now in process of construction. The result is that the leading aspirations of American citizens version to an antique and exploded "I shall never give the word to sur- within the lines of the constitution and effective. The Orientals are usually set has not demoralised the marketrender. Further, we have absolutely of definite and successful politics, will down as being an inert element when The imports from Cuba for the first tion of about 4500 feet above sea level to place to refire to. Even the most not only be nominated but elected. The any moving of the masses for the common good is discussed. This, however, a little consideration of many well show to be an injustice to the Orientals. Their own abounding societies for mutual aid, charity and sociability are somewhat conclusive on this point. That they are fond of comfort may be \$19,315,285. The increases in the values surmised from such evidence as the of articles exported from the United horse went on with the carriage on large number of their stores, lodging houses, etc., equipped with electric light. We have never heard that any of the diverse nationalities here domiciled are lacking in sensitiveness to the stings of mosquitoes. Therefore, the task of inducing substantially all of niture. the inhabitants of Honolulu to make common cause against the pest ought not to be regarded as hopeless. If the citizens' committee would enlarge its scope by enlisting sub-committees to represent the different languages spoken extensively here, a very platinct gain in the effective working force of the campaign might speedily be re-

> alized. For the first time since the comparisons have been systematically published from day to day, the price of 96 degrees test centrifugals and the parity of cane with beet sugar coincide. The circumstance would appear to indicate that the Trust has come down to judicial bearings in its manipulation of the market. If it is a case of making virtue out of necessity, the fact is all the more cheering from the viewpoint of the Hawalian planter. Whether it will stave off agitation for a locally owned refinery, until next time the screws are put on, remains to be seen.

At last the Illinois Republicans seem perous condition financially, as its to have concluded that pledges to candidates who possibly may prove to be 'impossible'' should be considered as only made to be broken. The alternative is to leave the election of a Governor of their State to the Demo-

> Japan's resources of men show no mens of falling. The landing of a fresh arms of 50 000 men at Takushar now reported in progress, throws a beauty

weight into the moster applies. It weeks...

NEWSPAPERHILLHIVE

## REMARKABLE PROOF THIS

## Pest Can Be Killed.

(From the Boston Herald.)

To the Editor of The Herald: In the report of Lord Cromer on the subject of matters of interest to the British government in the affairs, of Egypt and the Soudan I find one of. especial interest to many Americans. quito is an active agent in the propagation of malarial fever. There is no such doubt existing in the minds of the officers connected with the military service in the Soudan and those parts of Central Africa which I have recently visited. Especial efforts have been successfully made for the climination of these pests in Khartoum, with a practical cessation of malaria there and to the great comfort of its population. Were any other data necessary to settle this important question. it is given in the portion of Lord Cromer's report which I append, and which I ask you to print; and to which, in the interest of suffering humanity, I also beg you to call especial attention, with a request that it shall be copied by the press as extensively as possible. The astounding fact of the reduction

cannot become too widely known.
DANA ESTES. Alexandria, Egypt, May 1, 1904.

of cases from 2105 in 1902 to 10 new

cases in 1903 in a place that has been

considered as practically uninhabitable

by foreigners speaks for itself, and it

The following is the extract from the report of Lord Cromer referred to by

I wish to draw public attention to the very remarkable hygienic results which have been obtained at Ismailia by the application of Maj. Ross's plan for the destruction of mosquitoes.

I am indebted to the kindness of Count de Serionne, the administrator of the Suez Canal Company's affairs in Egypt, for the following very interesting facts:

The town of Ismailia was founded in 1862. Public health was in a satisfactory condition until 1877. By that time, various works had been constructed in the neighborhood of the town, resulting in a considerable increase in the area of stugant water. An epidemic of fever then broke out: 135 cases occurred in 1877. The disease became endemic. The average number Honolulu. of cases in the 14 years, from 1884 to 1897, both inclusive, was 1700, thus constituting a very large proportion of the total population.

signed with the intention of improving the sanitary condition of the town, besides some £18,000 on medicines, which were furnished gratuitoday to its own American flag. They are not allowed employes. On the advice of a medical commission, which sat at the close of The Secretary of the Treasury has dis-1897, further expenditure, amounting to g4000, of which a portion was borne by the Egyptian government, was under taken. Still, no impression was made on the fever. The average number of cases in the five years from 1898 to 1992, both inclusive, was 1800.

In 1902, Prince d'Arenberg, the president of the Suez Canal Company, invited Maj. Ross to visit Ismailia and report on the situation. The result was that, on the 27th of December, 1902, it was decided to adopt Maj. Ross' system. I need not describe that system in detail. It is, as is well known, based on the assumption that certain species of mosquito (the anopheles) are active agents in the propagation of discase. Various methods are adopted for preventing these insects from breeding. Notably, great care has to be fallen to obviate the accomulation for stagnant, probably, vexatious interference on the

The following figures, which give water. the number of eases of fever which occurred month by month in 1903 and 1903, respectively, show what very remarkable results have been achieved:

January.	102	12
February.	100	2
March:	101	- 1
Auril	621	_ 14
May.	133	. 1
June.	154	1
July,		7
August	130	1
September,	176	2
October	159	8
November.	176	1
December	73	1
Total	2105	21

into and by Sir Herr of the total exament of the total number of I are I may

The service the second of the second

That the Mosquito Merchants Take Action Against Making Exhibits.

At a meeting of the Merchants' Association yesterday the directors were authorized to take action in the courts in testing the law which requires corporations to submit exhibits of their business to the Treasurer of the Territory. The members were unanimous in the belief that it is wrong to expect purely mercantile corporations, whose It is, I believe, still a question in the stock is not dealt with for speculative minds of many as to whether the most purposes, to submit statements of their business affairs, which at any time can ku stream, Maul. be examined by a rival simply by calling upon the Treasurer and asking to see the reports.

> workings. In the case of sugar plan- hameha IV. tations, or other large industries in which the stocks of corporations are law was a benefit, but for small mership and an injustice. A traveling salesman from San Francisco, or a rival business concern here might go to the Treasury department and setion which complied with the require-

Mr. Smith stated that the firm he represented, against which the Treas- ney, McClanaban & Cooper for respond urer is to bring his suit to compel the filing of exhibits, was opposed to the making of the returns. The firm had always refused to file the exhibit and and been told by their attorneys that their failure to file it. He felt that the matter was one for the Merchants' Association to handle, as it affected a great proportion of the local mercan-

tile firms. Messrs. McInerny, Foster, Waldron, Rothwell, Berndt, Lutted, Catton, Angus, Bellina, Kerr, Harris, Soper and others made remarks of a similar nature, although some of the merchants stated that in the past their firms had made the exhibits to the Treasury Department.

A report was received showing that it cost the joint committee of the Merchants Ambolation and the Chamber of Commerce \$245.00 to entertain the Filipinos who recently passed through

The committee which is investigating the question of steaminip fares for tourists reported that it would require ent time it is impossible for persons wishing to leave Hawaii to secure accommodation on steamers carrying the to travel on vessels under foreign flags. cretion, under the navigation laws, to permit pasengers to travel under foreign flags between two American ports in a case of this kind and Governor Carter was asked to see Mr. Shaw while in Washington concerning this

An application for membership made by Richard H. Trent will be acted upon by the board of directors.

conditions under which the experiment has been tried at Ismailia are in fact, exceptionally favorable. Success can only be insured by careful attention to a number of petty details. tention to a number of petty details. Mr. Cooper, Chairman, and Mr. Stewart, Secconceive, generally be objectionable to attempt to enforce this attention by legislative measures, which would almost certainly involve minute and, part of officials with the household arrangements of each family and individual. In most cases, therefore, everything will depend on the effective and voluntary co-operation of the householders themselves. The position and influence of the Sues Canal Company at Ismailia greatly facilitated the work of securing this co-operation, for the whole population practically consists of those who, in a greater or less degree, are connected with the company. Elsewhere, the requisite amount of co-operation may be more difficult to obtain.

There is, however, one point in connection with this branch of the subject which is worthy of note. Expert authorities are agreed in holding that mosquitoes do not range far from the place where they are bred. It would, therefore, appear possible for a few . A glance at this table is sufficient to neighbors to co-operate together, and show that the disease, though it has free their special locality from this innot yet entirely disappeared, 'as been seen pest. The experiment is now not yet entirely disapples the same a proof poet. The experiment is not enormously diminished. The following the being tried in the quarter of Cairo in however, even more than the control which it writes it order to encourage with at first sight a proof of more than the following the control of the contro my neighbors and myself. of the that I am informed The control in 1900 and that it is not to possible to dispense with a control for its in the dispense with a control for its in the control of the control o

Batisfaction of Judgment.

## WAILUKU WATER RIGHTS CASE FINALLY DECIDED FAILED

Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. Gains Injunction Over Walluku=Sugar Co. In Supreme Court.

A decision without dissent was handed down by the Supreme Court early yesterday afternoon in the long fought case of the Hawalian Commercial and Sugar Company, vs. The Wailuku Sugar Company over the vexed question of water rights in Iso valley, Maul. The decision grants with specified clauses and reservations, the injunction prayed for to restrain all illegal diversions of water from Wallu-

The two companies own large acreage on the watershed of the Walluku stream, that of the plaintiff being President Smith stated that the as- much larger than that of the respondsociation believed in upholding the law ant, the difference being between M. if it were a just one, but that he be 541 acres and 3080 acres. The respondlieved this one unjust. The object of ent has been in the habit of using certhis law is that corporations must tain waters between certain hours, 4 make such detailed exhibits of their a. m. to 4 p. m. on week days and 4 operations that the public may call at p. m. to 4 a. m. on Sundays, and claims the government offices and secure ac- vested rights of surplus waters for 1375 curate statements of their condition and acres of land deeded in 1863 by Kame-

The water in question is not merely that of the ordinary flow of the Waigenerally handled by the public, the luku stream, but of the small freshets that occur ordinarily once in ten days, cantile corporations it worked a hard- also the storm waters. Certain dams have also to be kept up by respondent. The case was appealed from the decision of Circuit Judge De Boit of cure from such exhibits, information the First Circuit and was submitted greatly to the detriment of a corpora- on December 23, 1903. A. S. Hartwell, W. O. Smith, Castle & Withington are counsel for the complainant, and Kin-

The injunction issued, for which a decree will be made in accordance upon application, restrains respondent the law provided no punishment for from diverting any water from the Walluku stream on Sundays between 4 a. m. and 4 p. m. or on any day between 4 p. m. and 4 a. m. except for taro lands, and from diverting from the Maniania ditch any water between 4 p. m. and 4 a. m. any day. Also from diverting into Maniania ditch by day any water at such time as to prevent the entire water in the Walluku stream from being at 4 p. m. where it would be but for such diversion and from otherwise exceeding rights as declared in the opinion.

Instice Perry is author of the opinion of which the following is the syllabus covering the points decided:

The surplus water of an abupuas, meaning thereby the water, whether storm water or not, that is not covered by prescriptive or riparian rights. more time. President Smith stated is the property of the konobikt, to do ahupuaa,

No part of such surplus water passes as an appurtenance under a deed of a portion of the ahupuan not bordering the harmlessness of such diversion, the seriously ill or too busy, as soon as on any stream nor having any streams diversion will be enjoined. or springs within it.

By the judgment in the case of Longses ve Walluku Sugar Company, 9 Haw. 651, 665, 668, all of the prescriptive rights to water then owned by the respondent were adjudicated and awarded to It.

for this purpose.

Conemaugh is long overdue at Delaware Breakwater with a cargo of sugar from Hawaii. She has been given up for lost by shipping to those his reliable to the state of the state

mission to next Lapsiature.

COUNTY ACT COMMISSION

ORGANIZED FOR BUSINESS

retary---Weekly Meetings To Be Held

Tuesday Evenings.

There was a meeting of the County Act Commission for organ-

Mr. Cooper was unanimously elected as chairman, and Mr.

Mr. Crabbe was appointed a committee of one to ask the

The meeting decided to hold weekly sessions on Tuesday even-

Mr. Cooper consented to a request that, at next meeting, he

Governor for a place in the Capitol where the regular session of the

Commission may be held. It is thought that there will be no ob-

jection to setting the hall of the House of Representatives agart

ings, opening at 7:30 o'clock. On the question being raised, it

was concluded that the meetings should be open to the public.

Possibly on occasions outside opinions will be solicited upon ques-

address the meetin, upon the scope that should be taken by the

Commission in franch of a measure of county government for sub-

SHARCH FOR CONEMAUGH REQUESTED.

WASHINGTON Line a .- The Government has been requested to serie a vesse, in search of the steamship Conemaugh. The

ization at the office of Henry E. Cooper yesterday afternoon at

4:30. All of the commissioners were present, viz.: Henry M.

Cooper, T. McCants Stewart, C. L. Grabbe, Fred. C. Beckley and

Stewart as secretary, for the duration of the Commission.

tions of detail in the . roposed county government.

By the term "its present estate," used in that judgment, was meant only the 984, acres of respondent's land then in cane or which had been theretofore planted in cane, and not all of the available cane land then owned by the

By that judgment the respondent was not awarded all the water in the Wailuke stream during the day irrespective of the quantity in the stream.

That judgment excluded night water and Sunday day water as not belonging to the respondent by prescription.

With reference to water which had been used adversely for less than the statutory period, the institution of proceedings and the judgment in the Lonones case interrupted the running of the statute, and the period of prescription would have to commence anew thereafter. The adverse user had before the judgment cannot be tacked on to that, if any, had after that time so as to ripen into title.

The judgment in the Lonoses case awarded to the respondent "the water for its present estate from these auwais" (meaning the various large auwais then leading from the Walluku river) con each day of the week, excepting Sunday, from four o'clock a. to four o'clock p. m., the dams to be kept substantially as they are at present, composed of loose stones and "The water for its present estate" thus awarded means the water needed, without waste, for the 984 acres, constituting the respondent's estate at the time of the institution of that suit, if cultivated in cane, limited, however, to the quantity flowing in the anwais as they were at that time and diverted by the dams kept substantially, as to height, composition and otherwise, as they then were, and limited further to the days and to the hours named in the judgment. This may include the water of freshets, small or large, provided it is thus needed and only to the extent that itals thus needed, and always with the limitations mentioned as to time of taking and capacity, etc., of dams and

It does not necessarily follow from the mere fact of a discontinuance of irrigation of land to which water rights are appurtenant, that the right to the vater is abandoned. Whether or not upon all the evidence.

Under the judgment above quoted, the respondent was awarded water for

the purposes of its sugar mill. The water flowing from a tunnel dug by the respondent on its estate since the date of the Lononen judgment is now owned by the respondent in additions to the water to which it is entitled

Water may be diverted from lands entitled thereto to other lands, provided such diversion can be accomplished and to the extent only that it can be accomplished without injury to the rights of others.

Where an attempt is made to so

The rights or the Walluku Sugar stream declared and an injunction ordered to issue restraining it from continuing certain illegal diversions of water shown to have been committed

Jury Hangs In Johnson-May Take Up Land Kumalae Conspiracy Case.

After being out a little more than an hour the jury in the Kumalae-Johnson conspiracy case failed to convict yesterday afternoon, standing 7-5, the majority for conviction. Attorney General Andrews asked that the new rial be set for June 13, to which Ashford objected on the grounds of sickness. Judge De Bolt has not yet definitely arranged the date.

The defense addressed the jury first yesterday morning and Attorney Ashford told the jury that the prosecution of Representative Kumaiae and Attorney Enoch Johnson by the Attorney General's department was influenced by politics. This view he supported by claiming that the charge was made to read conspiracy rather than gross client because a conviction on such indictment would mean the forfeiture of civil rights. He claimed Land Office embezziements were to be that conspiracy had never been proven and that should conviction result the Attorney General would turn around and say to the defendants, "Now you see what we'll teach you when you leave our party to join another." This brought a smile to the faces of both defendants which rippled over the jury box. Everyone seemed to expect an objection to this "outside the evidence" allusion to Kumalae's bolt from the Republican party, but none was forthcoming.

Attorney General Andrews for the prosecution made a powerful speech, recapitulating the evidence that he claimed clearly showed fraud and conspiracy, weighing heavily on Enoch Johnson's own testimony. His talk was forceful, concluding with the claim that none of the services set forth, attested and paid for, had ever been

Noon struck as the Attorney General concluded and the jurors lunched under the eye of the bailiff, returning to court at two o'clock, when Judge De Bolt read his instructions summing up there has been such abandonment is the legal points involved very concisely a question of intent, to be determined As the Judge closed and the Jury left each attorney expressed his conviction of having the better of the charging. It was freely intimated round the corridors that the jury would hang or fail to convict and general expectations of an 8-4 disagreement were rife.

The jury repaired to the watch tower to get the benefit of the breeze and returned to court shortly after 3:30 with a disagreed verdict of 142 Attorney General Andrews saked that

the trial be reset for the 18th inst., but Attorney Ashford stated that for three weeks past he had been really unfit for work and had only been borne up by the importance of his clients positions. He asked for more time and the Attorthe ney General submitted that with a mishad spent about £15,000 on works de been asked in the matter. At the present case, where witthat the diversion is without injury to nesses outside the city were being held the rights of others; and if the proof at great expense, the new trial should is not such as to satisfy the court of be set, providing Mr. Ashlord was not possible.

A new panel will be drawn from and Company in the waters of the Walluku the fresh trial set in all probability within two or three weeks.

> Captain Rosehill, the veteran Pacific voyager, is quoted as saying the Japanese on the small islands west are killing sea birds by the million, his judgment being from what he observed on Marcus Island.

When the blood is pure and the bowels are regular, there need be but little fear of sickness. Keep two grand medicines in the house; and use them when you first begin to feel poorly. Recovery will be prompt, and serious sickness prevented.



or with his photograph:

with his photograph:

"For some years I have been a boundary rider on some of the far northern sheep and cattle stations. I had errere attacks of indigestion, and my blood would often get very impure. My skin would be covered with blotches, and my general health greatly affected. Whenever these attacks would come I would procure Ayer's Sarmaparilla and Ayer's Pills. I always found that the Sarmaparilla would quickly purify my blood and strengthen my digestion; while the pills would correct my constipation and billouse noss."

# **AYER'S**

reported by Br. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Astata.

CONVICT IN SESSION

## Office Matter Today.

There was a hearing before Judge Gear yesterday morning in the matter of the estate of D. G. Camarines, deceased, several protests against the accounts filed by Administrator C. H. Brown being filed by creditors who claim that other accounts were given preference. The hearing was postponed until next week. It is stated that the creditors already paid will refuse the money for a pro rata redistribu-

Judge Robinson yesterday signed as order approving the accounts in the estate of the late James J. Stewart. LAND OFFICE SHORTAGE.

The Territorial Grand Jury was in seculon yesterday taking up the smaller cases. It was expected that the taken up in the afternoon but this has it is said, been postponed to this morning when Auditor. Fisher will in all probability be called upon to testify. Some sensational exposures of big shortages amounting to many thousand dollars are said to be forthcoming. It is stated that when the legislative committee made their investigation of the land office a ledger was carefully stowed away and the committee was merely able to report that so much was owing in rents on such and such leases amounting to such and such an amount without being able to verify the accounts. Many of these outstanding accounts were, it is now claimed, already paid and the money appropriated to private usea.

The Auditor's department with Mr. Pratt is now well on towards the end of its investigation, though until returns are brought in from lesseholders as to compared accounts the total amount of shortage can be only approximated.

#### ATHERTON ESTATE.

The accounts of the estate of the late J. B. Atherton have been finally approved by Judge Robinson, who has signed an order dismissing the administratrix, Mrs. Juliet M. Atherton. The probate passed without bonds or ac-counting, the will having stipulated that no bonds should be asked and all the heirs having waived accounting. All the bequests have been paid, the special ones mentioned in the petition

being \$20,000 each to C. H. Atherton, Masy Atherton Richards and A. M. Atherton, with \$18,000 to Sarah Ather

RAMATO CASE AFTERMATH.

Attorney Lightfoot held the floor all morning yesterday before Judge Gear for the plaintiff and speaking until nearly four o'clock in the afternoon. Attorney Dunne will take up argument for his side tomorrow morning.

CRIMINAL LIBEL RULING.

Judge De Boit yesterday morning. after complimenting T. McCants Stewart for the defense and W. S. Fleming for the Territory upon their able arguments and quotation of the authorities, overruled the plea in abatement and motion to quash the indictment in the charge against F. J. Testa alleging criminal libel. This morning was set for the defendant to plead or enter further motion of intervention.

MANOA VALLEY MORTGAGE A petition was filed on Wednesday

afternoon by Henry E. Cooper for foreclosure of a morigage against the Island Realty Company and J. A. Gilman. This property includes Mr. Cooper's former residence and property adjoining the College Hills tract.

The mortgage was made in May, 1900, to secure payment of a note for \$70,000 with interest at six per cent, payable semi-annually.

The sum of \$5,000 was paid in June, 1900, on the principal, leaving unpaid the sum of \$55,000 plus \$3,900 unpaid interest. J. A. Gilman is alleged by the plaintiff to have an interest claim in the said property by virtue of a second mortgage which plaintiff be-lieves to be unrecorded and the claim of Mr. Gilman inferior to the lien of the plaintiffs mortgage. ...

Believing that the property has greatly depreciated in value and that unless allowed to bid in himself for the property at such sale as he prays shall be ordered, the plaintiff asks that the defendant shall be ordered to appear and answer the petition and that the property be sold at public auction. and that the Island Realty Company be required to pay any residue that may not be covered by the proceeds of the sale, including costs of the suit and attorney's fees, and that the claims of J. A. Gilman may be set up and adjudicated by the court.

#### Executive Doings.

Professor Scott has asked Active Governor Atkinson to present the ? plomas to High School graduates on June 14 and received the executive cor ment to so officiate.

The Acting Governor also agreed to hand over to the Department of Asculture and Forestry for their use collection of preserved fruits and so ples of island woods which were no pared for the proposed exhibit at Louis. These will still be an agent of the Department of the Territory.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IN ALL Appenditure . The had find out afaction of the amount

## F. L. HOOGS IN ST, LOUIS Fast Railroad---Oregon

### He Complains of Graft in Both Exposition and City.

ST. LOUIS, MAY 22.—Graft is ram pent in this city and particularly on the Exposition grounds. Public spirited men of St. Louis fear that the greed of the people will injure the fair to a great extent. As it stands now, visiters do not terry long, but take in the fair without loss of time and then depart, glad to get out of the clutches of the wolves of St. Louis.

Almost highway robbery is committed at the Exposition grounds. You must pay for everything. A glass of water can only be secured by contributing coin of the realm; Outside of the exhibition buildings everything is a concession. The exposition management receives 25 per cent of the receipts of all concessions, so the management is in a measure responsible for high charges. The visitors complain loudly, but no attention is paid to protests. The robbery goes on without fear or hindrance.

Even the heads of the exposition are now being charged with willful extravagance to use a mild term. A number of them are and have been receiving large salaries for several years. Many of them are drawing down as high as \$25,000 a year for posttions that do not require the greatest executive ability. This extravagance has been protested against without success. About 120 men who hold stock in the Exposition have refused faily to pay up and recently sults were commenced to force the delinquents to settle. When these cases are up before the courts, the extravagance of the Exposition heads will receive a delightful alring

St. Louis people are not supporting the Exposition in a very satisfactory manner. During the opening week there were but 65,387 paid admissionnot enough to pay the daily running expenses of the grounds. On the other hand there were 72,000 free admissions. during the same time. The cost of running the Exposition must be very great. The music alone costs in the neighborhood of \$5,000 a day. There are several renowned military bands employed. Sousa furnishes (wo concerts each day and is said to receive \$1,000 for each concert. All other features are supported on an equally expensive scale.

Of the Exposition itself no words but of praise can be said, but a long story could be written on the graff that is present always.

FRANK L. HOOGS.

### MINOR LAND OFFICE FEES MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN

It is said that the exact amount of the alleged shortages in the office of the Land Commissioner may never be known, owing to the non-entry of minor fees for copying of records, to all World's Fair visitors. deeds and leases.

All leaseholders are being communicated with and shown the amounts out. standing against them with a request to present back receipts should they not agree with the territorial bookkeeping. This is a lengthy way of getting at the heart of the matter but a practical one, and until it is concluded neither the auditor nor Commissioner Pratt can state what the defaication may or may not be. Plans are being laid to provide for

a check against the possibilities of receiving minor fees without entry. but no satisfactory scheme has yet been evolved.

## MIOWAY ISLANDS

Commissioner E. T. Chamberlain of the Bureau of Navigation, Department of Commerce and Labor, has rendered the following decision, addressed to the U. S. Shipping Commissioner, San Prancisco:

"Referring to your letter dated the 4th instant, this office advises you that in the case of the steamer Francis H. Leggett, bound to the Midway Islands, the crew may be shipped as if in the coasting trade, unless they are to proseed to some foreign port."

THE EFFICACY of Chamberlain's is being demonstrated daily. If troubled until the November taxes replenish the with this painful disease procure a hottie at once. One application relieves the pain. Sold by all dealers and drugrists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents sot Hawaii.

## HAIR SHOWN

and California Exhibits.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—A complete working model of a proposed monorail railway exhibits in the Transportation building. The model is one-sixteenth the actual size,

The running wheels are in the center of the train, straddling an A-shaped structure at the apex of which is the rail. The underwork of the carriage hangs down on either side and there is half way down the sides of the "A" with flanges beneath. When the frain takes a curve the pressure talls upon these horizontal wheels, and thus there is no more

The speed of the trains to be operated on this new style of road is 110 miles

PRUNES WHILE YOU WAIT. World's Fair visitors are treated to a feast of prunes, at the California exhibit in the Agriculture building. Stewed prunes, raw prunes, dried prunes, fresh prunes and prunes served in every imaginable way are handed out to visitors, granges. Instructions are given in cooking and serving primes, and the public receives some information as to the living tomb. value of prunes as food.

DOME OF GRAIN AND GRASS.

A colossal dome covered with clusters of grain and grasses constitutes the beautiful center piece of Oregon's exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture at the World's Fair. Even the eight huge pil lars supporting the dome are encased in artistically arranged bunches of golden grain and native wild grasses and forage plants that grow to such prodigious size in the fertile fields of Oregon.

The dome is surmounted with enormous hundle of wheat towering the center-piece being a bunch of buffalo grass covering a space of seven by four feet. This is surrounded by bunches of alfalfa, sweet peas and cloyer and nearly twenty other kinds of Oregon grasses, Altogether 265 varieties of grain and 165 varieties of grasses are used in this exhibit. More than a hundred different kinds of wheat are used, some having grown to the height of more than seven feet. Rye, barley and buckwheat in many varieties also appear in this exhibit and help to beautify the handsomely decorated dome. The interior contains a fine display

vegetables put up in glass jars, showing the varieties produced in Oregon.

the dome is a large seal of the coat-ofarms of Oregon, done in grain. It is 3 feet, 8 inches in diameter and is made This work of art was executed by a sixteen year-old Oregon boy, George Bonnie, of Woodbarn. Above the state seal is the word "Welcome" made of prunes. The word "Oregon" in prunes appears in two places on the outside of

Between the pillars are looped the colors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in red, white, blue and yellow silk, beneath which are suspended fes-toons of golden grain. The inside of the dome is tastefully decorated with ropes of grain and grasses.

The Oregon agricultural exhibit is in charge of J. R. Douglass, superintendent of the state's agricultural department, who will accord a hearty welcome

NAPOLEON'S HAIR ON EXHIBI-TION.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—A lock of the hair that grew on the head of Napoleon Bonaparte is an exhibit in the historical section of the Anthropological Department at the World's Fair. The lock, which is a small one, is reddish brown in color. It has probably faded somewhat from its original color of dark brown. It is contained in an ebeny stand inlaid with silver, and lies on a blue silk background.

The relic is owned by Mrs. Charles Hopkins of Washington, D. C. The hair was given by Bonaparte himself to Prince Charles L. Bonaparte, the son of Lucien Bonaparte, and was transferred by him to the Hon. Edward Everett, of Boston, when the latter was Minister to England in 1845. Mr. Everett willed it to his daughter. Charlotte Everett Brooks, and she in turn left it, in 1879, to her daughter, Mrs. Hopkins. The seals of Prince Charles of Camico adorn the back of the case, --

#### REGISTERED WARRANTS.

Mx Thousand of Them Outstanding Awaiting Funda.

There are now some six thousand treasury warrants registered and outstanding and with the three thousand issued and paid some months ago the first warrant numbers registered yesterday by government employes went over the 9500 mark. These represented: May salaries but there was no money in the vaults to meet the demand for coin. No difficulty was experienced, however, in cashing them at the banks The amount registered is close to \$400,000 and the bulk of this will not Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism be paid out of the Territorial treasury empty coffers of the government. Treasurer Campbell still has some moneys to come in, however, and ex-

pects to announce some payments be-

### NAPOLEON'S MUCH LEPROSY EXISTS ON ISTHMUS OF PANAMA

In the various official lealth reports which have been made regarding the situation on the Isthmus of Panama very little has been said as to the existence of leprosy there. This may be due to the fact that the officials who formulated these reports base them upon the official records of the different hospitals, which naturally do not receive many patients afflicted with this disease. Leprosy has been more or less prevalent on the isthmus for years and line between London and Liverpool, Bogota, the capital of Colombia, has over 5 per cent of its popula-England, is among the World's Fair tion affected. The French and St. Thomas hospitals are crowded. The most prevalent diseases are beri beri, elephantiasis, dysentery and various forms of malaria, the most common and fatal type of which is termed the charges fever. It was while pursuing investigations along this line that it was found that leprosy was by no means an uncommon disease there. About a mile and a half from the city of Panama and situated along the shores of the Pacific a colony is maintained for these unfortunate people. It was some an ingenious arrangement on horizontal little time before the leper colony could be located. The colony wheels which runs along the guide rails consists of four wooden huts, surmounted by corrugated steel roofs, blistering under the intense rays of a tropical sun. It is thoroughly isolated and surrounded by a wire fence three feet high, the entrance to which is guarded by a public health officer. In the vicinrisk in turning curves than in running ity of the huts were found thousands of gigantic lizards, numerous sand crabs and a flock of hungry vultures. There are at present seven inmates.

The oldest and most pitiable case is that of a Chinaman, who went to the isthmus during the latter days of the French canal company as a laborer. Shortly afterward the early symptoms of the disease made their appearance and he was finally sent to Panama to become a member of the fated assembly, where he has been confined for fourteen years. He has lost both hands and feet, but free of cost, with the compliments of seems to suffer no pain and is philosophically waiting for the in-the California Farmers' club and evitable end. The different types and stages of leptosy are all reaevitable end. The different types and stages of leprosy are all represented here. Each patient takes great pride in the care of his

> There was some objection on the part of the health officer in charge when it was suggested that photographs be taken of the inmates. As they themselves received the proposition with enthusiasm, and were evidently anxious to have their pictures taken, In the Tropical Agriculturist of Colom the keeper was finally persuaded to look the other way while two bo, (February, 1904): pictures were taken.

The old Chinaman asked for a copy of the photograph, and when he was told it would probably be a month before he could contributes to the fertility of abandon. get it he replied that the photographer had better hurry or he would not be there to receive it. These unfortunate people are allowed 25 cents, gold, each day for individual maintenance, and are visitfeet above the canopy. One of the ed by the local health physician twice during the month. All medisides of the kiosk is a wall of grasses, cines and clothing are given them by the grasses. cines and clothing are given them by the government. The majority of the inmates are native Panamans of Spanish or Indian descent. There are undoubtedly more cases of leprosy in Panama than the public records show. The cases in the leper colony are only those unfortunates who are friendless, homeless and penniless. In the city there are many lepers confined in the private homes by parents, relatives or friends, who can afford to pay for their maintenance and hide them from the not too vigilant health authorities.

Dr. Amador, who before he became president of the republic of Panama was medical officer for the Panama Railroad Company, is said to admit that such conditions exist, but placed the blame upon of the famous Oregon hops in bales and on the vines, and one glass globes filled the shoulders of the Colombian government, saying that the officers with different kinds of grain and grass of the new republic had not as yet had the time or opportunity to seed. There is also a fine collection of correct this evil. From knowledge of the methods of the officials correct this evil. From knowledge of the methods of the officials at Panama, however, it is believed that this problem, as well as all Occupying a prominent place inside others requiring energetic action, will be left to the American government for solution, and it is hoped that with the help of the United States sanitary commission existing conditions will be thor-

### UNITED STATES NAVY LIBELED BY PAYLOFF

tion of the Navy Department has been called to the official report of M. Pavloff, Russian minister to Korea, which was gazetted in the Official Messenger stating that the commander of the Vicksburg refused, after the engagement at Chemulpo, to take aboard his vessel wounded men from the Russian warships Variag and Korietz. The bureau produced the following extract from the report of Commander W. A. Mar-shall, commanding the Vicksburg at Che-mulpo, which the officials regard as a complete rebuttal:

"About 12:30 p. m. (February 9) both Russian vessels (Korietz and Variag) headed in toward their anchorage at full speed, and as they approached it was seen that the Variag had a list to port and appeared to be on fire aft on the port quarter, a number of Japanese in pursuit until about a mile inside the Yo-Dolimi, but not firing, as the foreign men-of-war were directly in line of fire, when they gave up the chase and re-joined their squadron outside. At 12:50 the Variag anchored about 400 yards to the northward and westward of the Talbot, with the Elba about 600 yards to the southward of her. On learning that she had quite a number of wounded men I sent our medical officer on board to render assistance. The same was done by the Talbot, Elba and Pascal. A little later on, on its being reported that the Variag was in a sinking condition, two of our cutters and the whaleboat with boats from the other cruisers 25sisted in taking off her personnel and putting them on board the Talbof and Elba. Tuto Russian officers (engineers) were brought on board the Vicksburg and taken care of for some time, and on my offering to have the Zafiro used as temporary quarters they were taken to the Elba, and where their captain detained them and declined my offer with

It is pointed out by the chief of navi-gation bureau that the Zafiro, which was fendered as a hospital ship, is a roomy naval transport and was much more suitable for the accommodation of the wounded than the little Vicksburg, with its cramped quarters.

WILL NOT OFFICIALLY PRO-TEST.

The attention of the bureau of naviga- utterances of M. Pavloff, late Russian minister to Korea, relative to the conduct of the officers of the Vicksburg in connection with the succoring of survivors of the Russian ships Variag and Korietz. Naval officers here have shown considerable feeling over the criticisms as affecting the honor of the United States navy, and are desirous of having an inquiry made as to why these state ments are given publication in the Official Messenger, thus stamping them as official. The State Department officials, however, are disposed to ignore the incident, one of them explaining that M. Payloff's utterances are, in a measure, pardonable, in view of the great humiliations he has suffered. A few months ago, as Russian minister and agent in Korea, the king was a pupper in the minister's hands, and he was the abso-lute despot of the country, but within one day, without notice, he found himself practically a prisoner in Japanese hands, escorted by a couple of Japanese soldiers on shipboard and summarily Harris, the London Times correspondence from Korea. There is no prosent, last year. Besides capturing the pect of his return, according to the opinion here, and the man naturally feels greatly embittered. Making due allowances for his state of mind, according to the State Department officials, the department will not notice the matter.

THE VICKSBURG IGNORED.

A curious statement is made by a naval officer who has been in correspond-Vicksburg as to what occurred in Cheanulpo harbor among the vessels of the international fleet. It is stated that on the morning of February 9, the day of the fight, the captain of the British warship Talbot began to make signals with the international code. These were directed to the French warship and to the German warship, and a lively exchange went on for a long time, but not for a moment was the Vicksburg signaled, nor was she taken into the confidence of the way. officers of the other ships. But the Gare Vicksburg signalman read all of the conversation and, indeed. Commander Marshall has reported officially some part of the exchanges to the Navy Trepartment, particularly that relating the delivery of the triple protest the the Japanese attack, in which he w invited to join. Just why the Verall my The State Department has ever fell was excluded from the conference not to make an official protest. The signal is a subject of much species. Russian government against the atest here—Washington Star.

## SHOULD LANTANA.

(Tahiti) for March copies the article on lantana from the Hawalian Forester and Agriculturist for January, saying by way 🏕 introduction:

"The species of lantana, a tropical genus of the verbena family, are prickly shrubs, and cultivated in Europe as ornamental plants, but in warm climates they are a perfect pest and a source of great trouble to agriculturists. This applies more especially to the lantana camara and the numerous varieties of this ubiquitous species. We hear a universal complaint from India, Australia, Java and indeed from all tropical countries. During the first months of the existence of the J. d' A. T, we remember having received s letter from the Chamber of Agriculture of Tahiti, asking our advice as to the best means of arresting the lantana pest. At the time we were at a loss as to what answer to give; the data we have now received will probably be of a nature to give more satisfaction to our correspondents."

After quoting from the Honolulu periodical named the account of the campaign against lantana here, the Journal d'Agriculture Tropicale concludes thus:

"Mesers, Koebele and Perkins are persuaded that by insisting on and favoring the propagation of certain other insects, and, if necessary, importing others (now well known), the lantana would be entirely destroyed in the Hawalian Islands; but the question arises as to whether it would be of common interest to effect this and different opinions exist on the subject.

"Entomologists do not care to take upon themselves a decision on this matter, and ask in the first place that the question should be carefully studied by the Department of Forest We will inform our readers as the result of this curious debate But we can already note the following

'We are convinced the complete destruction of the lantana is undesirable, as, at least in Ceylon, it greatly

## MORE ABOUT THE

TANGIER (Morecco), May 20. Ion Perdicaris' family has received a letter from the brigands requesting food and clothing for the captives, the wealthy American and his stepson, Cromwell Varley, a British subject stating that both are well. The captives are detained four hours outside of Tangier, where Correspondent Harris of the London Times was confined. A tribe loyal to the Sultan has offered to rescue the captives, but the offer was declined, because the Sultan feared that It would imperil the captives

WASHINGTON, May 20.-Mr. Per dicaris, the wealthy American resident of Tangier Morocco, and his stepson, a British subject, who were captured by brigands, have been carried into the mountains, where pursuit is almost impossible. The State Department has been advised to this effect by Mr. Gummere, United States Consul-General at Tangier, in cablegrams reaching the department overnight. He also reports that no terms have been receiv. ed from the brigand chief. Gummere said that the Moorish authorities are assisting in every way they can, and idds that a war vessel will be of great

PARIS, May 20.—The French Government does not intend to send a warship to Tangier or otherwise intervent in connection with the capturing of Perdicarls and Variey by brigands. The right of France to intervene would raise a direct issue with the Sultan of Morocco concerning the exercise of police powers. Moreover, the Government advices are that Mohammed el Torres, the representative of the Bultan at Tangler, will meet the brigands demands in order to secure the pris-

oners' release. Unofficial advices say that Mohammed el Torres has already recalled the Moorish troops, as the brigands de-

шаваеа. United States Consul-General Gummere, at Tangier, Morocco, telegraphs confirming the reports that the brigand band which captured Perdicaris and Variey is the same that captured ent, last year. Besides capturing the men, members of the band attacked the women of the Perdicaria party. The British and American representatives at Tangler are taking energetic measures to obtain the release of the captives and the Moorish authorities are excisting them.

GIBRALTAR, May 20.-A British torpedo boat, No. 88, sailed today for Tangier in connection with the kidence with some of the officers of the napping of Perdicaris and his stepson, a British subject, by armed Arabs, headed by Raiseouli, the notorious brigand chief.

#### MEW-TRIAL ARKED.

Ootton Brothers Will Argue Motion

on Friday. A new ".al in the Territory vs. Cotton a never case, in which plaintiffs ded \$25,000 for the loss of the t dredger at Pearl Harbor, speed on the ground that the to "deduct from the amount to armode 009/01\$ In more not. tratimony to be the value of in of the property returned trute to the plainting," on the motton will be ್ರೀರ್ಗ ತೆಕ್ಕರ್ಷ Gent ೧೮ ಕ \$ 5. Transmell reserver CERTIFIE OF THE ACTION

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION. The recommendation of the property Basina, Johnet, Valpener, and others assistant all the desinances in to sength in a resolution of the final and surpainess electrical bittless's unployed THERAPION No. 1 maintaine the world temperature and of the Kalpapa, pake in the horiz and interest of the kalpapa, pake in the horiz and interest of the temperature of the kalpapa, pake in the horiz and interest of the temperature temperat stanged to be an again to a report come of the

fruit seems to come forth of unassisted

nature in the Hawalian Islands, only needing to have the seed planted almost anywhere for producing a tree that will bear the luscious fruit in a few months. But when one essays to propagate the papaya tree without previous knowledge, it is only to encounter difficulty and disappointment. Apart from various exacting requirements in tending and pruning, the tree is possessed of vagaries in reproduction from the seed which must be learned before tained. The following information is furnished with a view to alding the Hawaiian horticulturist in mastering papaya cultivation. It is compiled from The Story of the Papaw" (as the name of the plant in one of its popular forms is there given), a paper by F. B. Kilmer, reproduced from the American Journal of Pharmacy in the August, 1908, number of the Bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, Jamaica, Particular attention is called to the facts relating to sex in the plant, for it is the peculiarity in this respect which has caused the chief trouble here. Of the several edible species men

joined in the article here drawn from, The New England Mutual Life Insurthe Carica Papaya has the main attention. It is the species cultivated in Hawaii. There are varying descriptions of the

character of the plant, as it is modified by locality and cultivation. Among the notable varieties of the Carica Papays are the green and so-called "violet." The violet is the one most highly esteemed for cultivation, but does not attain great height. The fruit is large, weighing as much as twenty ounds, and when ripe is very sweet. While young the trees are kept shady and pruned to prevent their growing tall. To encourage fruit, portions of the flowers are picked off; the smaller fruits are removed when green, so that the remainder will grow larger and stronger. The green Carica grows to greater height than the purple; its fruits are smaller and possess a less in the case of nutmeg), the male canagrecable flavor.

The three forms of flower present in the papaya are, according to the native description, classified as varieties. The so-called female trees bear only fruiting flowers, and produce the largest fruit and the greatest numbers. These flowers are single, with a yellow (or purple) corolla with five sessile petals, growing in considerable numbers at the apex of the stalk, which rapidly pushes upward and puts out new leaf stema. The fruit development is so rapid that buds, flowers, green and ripe fruit are often seen at the same time. The male flowers are borne on hanging stems, ranging from six inches to one foot or more in length, and may be white, bright yellow, sometimes tinged with purple, often developing considerable ragrance. Though not large, the Truit

of the hanging papaya is very sweet.
"It is quite common." Mr. Kilmer
says. "for numerous papaya plants to spring up from seeds scattered by the birds over a portion of land which, according to tropical costom, has been cleared by burning away the trees and undergrowth. There are no forests of papayas, because the plants need ann and room. They are seldom seen among dense growths. They do not Kor part they are the product of cultivation, and near every but are carefully guarded groups from two to six in num-

It must not be inferred from the foregoing remarks about the papaya as a forest growth that the plant is not capable of cultivation on a large scale. There is a magnificent orchard of papayas owned by Henry M. Wells in the Kalmuki tract, Honolulu, which is said to occupy six acres. At present every tree seems to be thriving and loaded with fine-looking, large fruit. Withal the trees, planted about ten feet apart, are of uniform height, and the orchard is one of the prettiest horticultural sights in these islands.

Among the most baffling factors in papaya cultivation would appear to be the uncertainty of results from the seeds.

Speaking of strange variations in tropical plant life, Mr. Kilmer says: The papaya is likewise very prone to variation. Seeds selected with extreme care from flourishing trees, the fruit of which would weigh fifteen pounds, upon being planted would in part follow the parent stock; other portions would revert to the wild prototype and yield fruit the size of a hen's egg."

Hon. William Fawcett, B. Sc., F. L. S., Director of the Jamaica Public Gardens and Plantations, is quoted by Mr. Klimer as follows regarding cultiva-

tion: "The best method of planting papayas is to raise the young plants in beds, and as soon as they are three inches high transplant them into bamboo joints, in which they can be kept until they are nine inches high, when they can be transplanted to the open ground. In dry districts they will require abundant watering, irrigation twice or thrice a week being absolutely necessary. In wet places they can be crown with little or no water. Papayas require good, rich, deep soil, and good -ultivation; even then many of the plants, just as they should commence to bear, suddenly fail, the plants cease to grow, the young leaves turn yellow stid fAll offs?

the West Indies the accepted mode "cation of the papara is to rebut a few of the fruit, when frame and freeward nipping off all Company to a - upper branches of the is the period the fruit is interer, when the soil - - - to require it, copious

## Magoon for Drawing Up a Deed.

During the trial of L. H. Dee vs. W. H. Smith before Judge Gear yestersuccess in its cultivation can be ob- day morning, the intent of the suit being to set aside an alleged invalid deed made by Frank Hustace to the defendant, Hustace testified that he paid J. A. Magoon by check \$150 for legal services. As Magoon is attorney for Dec in the present case, the testimony of Hustace was misunderstood by some within hearing.

Mr. Dee said after the court adjourn ed that the fee had nothing to do with the deed he is attacking, which as a matter of fact was prepared in the of- Exposition Company. fice of Robertson & Wilder. Dee had been urging Hustace to give a bond covering the judgment against himself, Egan and Foster in the Kamalo case Hustace wanted legal advice on the matter and retained Magoon for the her to St. Louis. She was angry when purpose with the fee of \$150, but instead of following up the question of a bond Hustace went to San Francisco. He never returned to Magoon for the requested advice.

continued experiment it was found that seeds taken from the central portion of the largest and finest fruits were the most likely to be fertile, and would give more encouraging results. The proper adjustment of the sexes in tropical soil is difficult and exasperating.

"The papaya is much like the nutmeg in its vagaries of sex relation. It is generally agreed that for fertilization one male to ten female plants is the proper ratio, but until the trees arrive at the blossoming stage (five years not be distinguished from the female One can imagine the dismay of the cultivator who finds at the end of all his toil and waiting that he has a plantation of male non-fruit-bearing, instead of the coveted female or fruitbearing plants. I have records of numerous instances where acres of ground were planted with thousands of papaya plants in which the males were in the majority of over fifteen to one."-Hawallan Forester and Agriculturist.

#### THE SUPREME COURT

#### Is Not Affected by Judge Galbraith's Departure.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) The departure of Judge Galbraith will make no difference to the standing of the Supreme Bench, and all work of

member of the bench is absent by vaca- iveness. tion or other cause.

would be in order. The Supreme Bench is still in full effect."

#### A FAIR EXCHANGE,

Large sums of money are no

doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods fornished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and rommand a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, attracte? by us from fresh and livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Fixtracts of Malt and Wild Cherry It. mids digestion, drives import es from the blass, and ourse to a mis, Sore fala, Daho' tv. Infloates. Throat and lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints | I'm faces W. Bishop save to take posser te in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation embeding all of the medicial properties of a price of ter n mot palatable form. It as an ert for remedy and a feel with a le-Cions taste and farmer. Dr.

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#### Hustace Did Not Pay Only Planned to Snub St. Louis Fair Officials.

The St. Louis Republic of May 14 contains the following account of Queen Liliuokalani's visit to the Exposition:

Former Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii has departed for San Francisco, on her way to her home in Honolulu, and she goes with a thorough knowledge of the World's Fair and everything on the Pike, for, instead of being ill and confined to her room at the Inside Inn, she has been well and active, and she has "done" the Fair and the Pike independent of the

The former Queen was piqued Monday afternoon when she reached the Union Station and realized that there was no reception committee to welcome she had to pay her way into the World's Fair grounds, and still angrier when she was told at the Inside Inn that 50 cents additional for herself and each member of her party would be added to her bill each day, the said 50 cents being for admissions and for the Exposition Com-

Queen "Lil" did not sulk. That would not be royal. Indeed, she remained close-ly in her room and gave it out that she was "sick" and could see no one. She positively refused to see anyone. The Princess Kalanianaole, wife of Prince "Cupid," the former Queen's adopted son and a delegate in Congress from Hawaii, formally called on President Francis and inspected the grounds.

However, the former Queen was not to be deprived of seeing the Fair, for Tuesday morning she summoned a bellbey and told him to call a carriage for her, and gave him \$2 to say nothing about it. When the carriage arrived, she, accompanied by the Princess and her secretary and companion, got in and took a long drive over the grounds. They were not recognized by anybody, the Queen sitting in a rear seat of the car-riage and well shielded from view.

Tuesday night the former Queen walked out of the side entrance of the Inside Inn, accompanied by the Princess They took chairs to the Pike and saw some of the entertainments along that thoroughfare. Wednesday afternoon the former Q an called at several buildings, being pushed in a chair, and Wednesday night she saw more of the Pike. The programme of Wednesday was repeated Thursday, including a ride on the Intramural.

SLIPS OUT OF HOTEL

that organization will be carried on as usual.

Chief Justice Frear stated yesterday afternoon that the statute provides for her return to the Inn. When she the calling in of a first, second or third left yesterday morning she complimented circuit judge in such cases where a the lad and gave him \$10 for his secret-

Although Queen "Lil" was frequently "Judge De Bolt stands the first on around the grounds, she kept away from the list to fill such a vacancy," said the Administration building and from all Chief Justice Frear, 'and in the event officials of the Fair. She did not call on of his not being eligible Judge Gear a single friend in St. Louis, and to every card that was sent up to her room one

answer was returned: "The Queen begs to say that she is so ill that she cannot see you. She thanks you most cordially for calling and for your kind solicitation for her health." It is to be presumed that the former. Queen enjoyed the snub that she was administering to the Exposition officials and friends in St. Louis, and that she also enjoyed her tour of the various buildings and of the Pike. Wednesday night and on Thursday Prince "Cupid" was with his mother on their secret tours of the grounds and the Pike, but frequently he dropped behind them so as not to attract attention, as he is comparatively well known to Exposition officials and others at the Fair.

At Union Station yesterday morning the former Queen hurried from the car-riage to her sleeper, and Prince "Cupid" looked after the baggage, which, by the way, he had to pay \$104 excess rate on, as there were eighty-three distinct packages. While the Prince will return to the Fair, Queen "Lil" will not

# CUPID MADE HASTE

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Prince Kuhio changed his mind about going to Chicago yesterday and at 2:30 p. m. began to make hurried preparations to get away on the Ventura with the other Republican delegates to the Chicago convention. At 4 o'clock the Prince was placifily leaning over the steamer's rall smoking a cigarette, as if he and his friends had not been all excitement up to a few minutes beforehand.

On Monday evening at the lunu given by Prince Kuhlo at Waikiki he announced to geveral newspapermen that , he had decided not to go to Chicago, but would devote his time here endeavoring to secure his re-election to Contrett.

During yesterday the Prince was urged to alter his decision and go with the delegates. It is said that cablegrams from Washington were received to this end, and he finally secured his has it that negotiations are now pending ticket, packed his trunk and grip and went to the steamer. An effort was made to hold the Ventura half an hour beyond her salling time, but to no purpose. However, the extra half bour was not needed.

The other delegates gribe were A. G. M. Robertson, C. II. Dickey, E. A. ing of the war the Japanese of the first the Knudser and W. T. Rebinson. had decided to construct at less two injured.

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## TO SUPERSEDE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25 .-- For some time past it has been rumored news as the line was very popular with that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship sea travelers. Company would replace the vessels turned!over to the Japanese Government at the opening of hostilities between that cidedly unpleasant. Persons who are Government and Russia, but until this subject to such attacks will be pleased morning nothing definite had been as to know that prompt relief may be had certained along this line.

It is the desire of the directors of the company to secure several of the crack Atlantic liners for the trade and rumor Agents for Hawait. between the Toyo Kisen Kaisha people and the White Star Company. The two magnificent steamers Teutonic and Majestic are those most anxiously sought to replace the America Marn, Nigson Mare and the Hongkong Mare. It is well known that refere the

large boats after the pattern of the Siberig and Korea. This is unfeasible now for the reason that shipbuilding in JAPANESE LINE Japan will be confined for many years to come to the naval department. This information that the company might renew operations will come as welcome

> PAINS IN THE STOMACH, like toothache, are not dangerous, but deby taking a dose or two of Chamberlain's Colle, Cholers and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,

#### Likely to Die.

After midnight it was learned from the Queen's Hospital that Johanson. the sailor who fell into the hold of the Kalulani yesterday, was not likely to recover although he would probably Hee through the night. His spine was



ARRIVED.

Tuesday, May 31. S. S. Manuka, Phillips, from Sydney, Brisbane and Suva, at 8 a. m. S. B. Venture, Hayward, from Fanhig, Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney, at 1.30 a. m.

Wednesday, June 1. Stmr. Mikabala, Gregory, from Kauai

ports, at 4:30 a. m., with anchor and chain, 5490 bags, sugar, 65 pkgs. suneries, 12 bbis. poi, 1 horse, 1 mule, 16 sacks coffee, 4 pkgs. pelts and 23 bdls.

Schr. Kaulkesouli, from Kohalalele and Honoipu, at 2 a. m. S. S. Coptic, Armstrong, from the Orient, at 9 a. m. Am. bark Santiago, Anderson, 13 days

from Ban Francisco, at 3 p. m. O. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, from San Francisco, at 7:45 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, May 31. Simr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilp and

way ports at noon. Simr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahains, Maslaca, Kons and Kau ports, at Doop.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Slaui porte, at 5 p. m. S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for San Francisco, et 4 p. m. S. S. Manuka, Phillips, for Victoria

and Vancouver, at 5 p. m. Wednesday, June 1. Am. schr. Bertie Minor, Ravens, for

Eureka, at noon Stmr. Helene, Nelson, for Mahukona, Paanhan Kukalau, Ookala, Laupahoehoe and Papaaloa, at 5 p. m. S. S. Coptic, Armstrong, for San

Francisco, at 6 p. m. O. S. S. Sonoma, Herriman, for Page Pugo, Auckland and Sydney, at 6:30 **7**0. 70: U. S. T. Solace, Bull, for Guam and

Manila, at 2:15 p. m. Gano, schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Anahola and all windward ports, at noon. Stmr. Kansi, Bruhn, for Kolon, at

Schr. Kawailani, Ulunahele, for Koolau ports, at 5 p. m. Echr. Ka Moi, for Honolpu and Ko-

halaiele, at 11 a. m. Sloop Kaiulani, for Aki's Landing. Stror, Likelike, Naopala, for Molokal

Maul and Lanai ports, at 5 p. m. Thursday, June 2. Italian cruiser Liguria, for Tahiti, at

Stnir. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kaual ports, at 5 p. m.

Passengers.

Departed. Per sime, Kinau, May 21, for Hilo and way ports J. W. Asch, Mr. Dickey, Mrs. Irene Aon and boy, David Ka. lauf and wife, E. B. Low and wife, Mrs. Cockburn, Mr. Richardson, Miss Richardson, Ensign Underhill, V. Ottman, 4 children, C. H. Pulsa and H. M. Ka-

Per stmr. Claudine, May 31, for Maui ports Mrs Emith Scares and 3 children, Mrs. J. Myers and 4 children, Mrs. J. Freitas, D. H. Case, F. A. Mayfield, Mrs. S. E. Chamberlain, W. J. Coelho, Mrs. J. V. Fernandez, E. E. Hertmann, H. Strenbeck, Miss Grace Cooke, Mrs. J. B. Atherton, Mrs. C. D. Lufkin, A. J. Gossin.

Per stmr. Manna Loa, May 31, for Lehains, Masises, Kona and Kau ports R. W. Isenberg, W. A. Vettleson, L. Greenwell, Miss Ella H. Paris. Paul Mokuokane, Kee Sang, Rev. Kong, W. B. Morton, J. E. Bryant, A. F. Linder, J. F. Hackfeld, B. Blommers, H. A. Hanneberg, S. Lesser, Antonio Medelros, Bishop Restariok, C. Kinm Sing, Mrs. Kokuokane, Miss T. Marcus, Miss Mae Paris, Julian Greenwell, Miss A. Greenwell, S. Barkhausen, C. R. Olsen, M. S. Levy, C. Apo and 41 deck

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 11, for Kanai ports.—Rev. Mr. Leleiwi, Mrs. Roki, two children and servant, Rev. D. Scudder, Theodore Richards, W. E. Howell, R. D. Rockwitz, A. E. Harris, Julia Ku, Lucy Kapu, P. N. Kahokuoluna and wife, Rev. J. Kalino and wife, Miss Kalino, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Miss McLeod, S. E. Kaiue, Rev. O. H. Gulick, Mrs. K. Pilipe, W. W. Hall, Rev. S. L. Desha, Mary Kumiki, Rev. g. B. Kaumeheiwa, Rev. C. M. Kamahawiwoole, David L. Ai, Rev. U. Yatime, Rev. Tulane, Rev. J. Nua, Rev. Wong Yuk Shing, Rev. T. Okuma, Rev. E. S. Timoteo, Rev. E. G. Silva, Rev. 5. Okube, Mrs. K. Akiu, Rev. Issac D. Inea, Rev. J. K. Paele, Rev. L. D. Ke-Ripio, Mrs. L. D. Kellipio, W. M. Kalatwas, D. W. Napihas and wife, W. Mapihaa, G. Paakiki and wife, Mrs. Jack English, Mrs. Kaikala, Rev. H. Manase, Miss S. K. Kamakahiki, S. K. Kasilus, S. Rapu, Mrs. J. Keals, John Keels, M. K. Nakuina, Rev. H. K. Poepoe, Jerry Kaniakamamao, Rev. S. D: Nunkiwa, Rev. C. K. Pa, Rev. J N. Kamaku, Mrs. D. K. White, Rev. D. K. White, Mrs. Samoa, John Keols and wife, Mrs. K. Akiun, Mrs. F. Ham, Rev. J. Kauhane. Rev. S. Kodama, Mary K. Timoteo, A. V. Soares, A. F. Cooke, Rev. W. N. Lono, D. N. Opunui and wife, Ass Kaulis, Frank Archer, Rev. S. K. Kakaju, John Keola and wife, J. Samoa.

#### Allen for Port Glarence.

The bark S. C. Allen, Captain Johnson, which for many years sailed regularly Between here and Honolulu, but which of late has been trading between coast ports, cleared yesterday for Port Clar- EDY acts on nature's plan-loosens the ence. She has been chartered by Roth, Bium & Co. to carry supplies to the furstations at the northern port.—Call.

#### THE OLD RELIABLE WIRELESS TEST SATISFIES ADMIRAL

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

MELBOURNE, May 5 .- Upon the ar-

rival in Hobson's Bay from New York

last night of the American bark Ha-

wailan Isles Cantain Mallet had a

stirring story of deaths by suicide and

misadventure to parrate. The first

fatality was on 3rd April, when, during

a heavy gale, one of the crew, a

Swede named Charles Anderson, aged

25, was washed overboard and lost. The

ship at the time was running before

the storm, and immense seas were

frequently breaking over her. Ander-son was caught by one of the waves

and swept into the ocean. All that

was possible to save him was done.

but apparently he sank immediately.

The accident occurred of the Cape of

Carey, one of the crew, aged 44, com-

mitted suicide by jumping into the sea-

Lafe-buoy lines were thrown within

but he immediately swam away from

them. Carey had been scrubbing the

before a boat could reach him he had

sunk. No reason could be assigned

tragedies was completed before an-

other week had elapsed by the myster-

lous disappearance one night, of a

years, a native of Germany. It is sup-

posed that Reiche jumped overboard,

but as no one saw him leave the ship

the circumstances under which he met

his death can only be conjectured.

Reiche had been somewhat eccentric

in his conduct for some time before his

disappearance. One of the other sail-

ors had reported that he was acting

strangely, and the mate of the ship

thereupon confined Reiche in an apart-

ment which was used as a hospital.

If is supposed that he forced the lock

of the floor, and, in a fit of temporary

instally, threw himself overboard.

Captain Mallet states that there had

been no quarrelling among the crew

during the voyage, and he is at a loss

VESSELS IN PORT.

U. S. coiller Nero, from San Francisco.

U. S. Revenue S. S. Thetis, Hamlet,

U. S. cruiser New York, Hunker, from

U. S. S. Bennington, from Panama

U. S. S. Buffalo, from Singapore and

U. S. S. Marblehead, from San Fran

U. S. S. Concord, from San Francisco,

U. S. S. Solace, Bull, from San Francis

U. S. S. Albany, Rush, from Cavite,

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Aryan, Am. sp. Pendicton, from San

Bertle Minor, Am. schr. Ravens, from

C. A. Thayer, Am. schr. Fairhaven,

Edward Sewall, Am. sp. Quick, from

Emily F. Whitney, Am. sp. Goodman,

Greta, Br. bk. Heyburn, from Leith.

W. H. Marston, Am, sch. Curtis, from

Helene, Am. schr. Christiansen, from

Kaiulani, Am. bk., Colly, from San

Luzon, Am. sp., Park, from Newcastle.

Nuganu, Am. bk., Jóselyn, from New

Robert Lewers, Am. schr., from Port

Rosemond, Am. schr., Fernald, from

Royal Sovereign, Ch. bk., Klush, from

R. P. Rithet, Am. bk., McPhall, from

By a decision of the Supreme Court,

on a liabeas corpus petition, the three

Japanese witnesses in the Glennan

murder trial detained by Sheriff Coney

of Kaual are ordered to be released.

It is held that, after a trial on an

indictment, witnesses cannnot be held

pending a hearing on the convicted

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REM-

cold, relieves the lungs and makes ex-

pectoration easy. For sale by all dealers

Bensch, Smith & Co.,

from Hilo and cruise about Islands,

ARMY AND NAVY.

Ballors.

vessel).

May 4.

May 29.

May 10.

May 25.

May 30.

May 11

May 24.

April 47

co. May 28.

Panama, May 10.

Guam, May 20.

cisco, May 25.

Francisco, April 30.

San Francisco, May 11.

from Sydney, May 28.

San Francisco, May 24.

San Francisco, May 1

Francisco, May 27.

York, April 25.

Gamble, May 1.

person's exceptions.

and droggists.

Ltd., agents for Hanai

San Francisco, May 23.

Nitrate ports, May 7.

San Francisco, May 1.

Eureka, May 24.

The San Francisco Call of May 23

Wireless telegraphy on this coast **proved to** he a complete success as a demonstrated by the transmission of messages between the station on top of Yerba Buena Island and the steamer Solace when the vessel was seventy-six miles out at sea. The n vy transport Solace sailed from port urday morning en route to the Orent. She was fully equipped with the She y-Arco system. From the moment she left the heads she commenced senting telegraphs to the island. The communication between the two points was absolutely perfect. At 8 o'clock in the times that the men of the fleet have assistants. evening the Solace sent the following enjoyed in Honolulu Dutch Harbor will question to the island: "Will you kindly give us the result of the baseball be "slow." Some of the men of the score of the game played to-day on the cruiser New York have been there beisland between the navy apprentices and fore and mention the name of the the commercial nine." The following place in a sad way. answer was immediately sent back and was understood and acknowledged by the Solace: "The commercial team won by a score of 6 to 4"

At 9 o'clock Commander Bull of the Solace sent the following communication to Admiral William H. Whiting, remember rightly there are about ten commandant at the island: "We are houses and a dog there are there are now seventy-six miles from the Golden Gate. We have communicated successfully with Farallone Islands. We are using full power and can hardly hear you. Good-by."

ADMIRAL WHITING SATISFIED. time to construct the station, but it has if we get much liberty there. beel in good working order for the last always there ready to receive communications either from points about the bay or from the deep-sea-going vessels. Ad

Good Hope, Ten days later Charles of the experiment, said: "It can be readily understood that I results of this trial. It has exceeded seen you before I fold him perhaps on the Pacific Control of the Pacific Co easy reach of him when in the water, on the Pacific Coast. The communicato the side of the vessel and vaulted the slightest tropble in understanding and said he had smelled my breath. The on to the rail into the water. The ship the communications of the machine we was not and said he had smelled my breath. The water to the water absolutely perfect. Incre was not and said he had smelled my breath. The are using is the Slaby-Arco. With this was put about as soon as possible, but instrument, which has been greatly improved since the Navy Department took for the rash act. The sequence of communicate with any system of instruments used in wireless telegraphy. This just said: They appear to have got young sailor named Carl Reiche, 18 that has yet been observed in this country on the Atlantic Coast is 112 miles. As it stands now the tall buildings of San Francisco of steel structure naturally interefere with the transmission, but nothas proved an unqualified success."

The Solace is in charge of Commander Bull and Lieutenaut George C. Sweet has control of the wireless tel egraph communicator on board. The Solace is taking triegraphy masts to breaking while the fleet has been in Homolulu; Guam and Olangaph, Pand port. On the navy wharf is a swill Lieutemant Sweet intends to emphish barrel. It is man on the New York tations at these different places. The news of the performance of the is willing to take chances he just trots

#### to account for the suicide of the two UNCLE SAM'S NAYY U. S tug Iroquois, Niblack, (station

SOIL

Carl Olsen, the sellor from the New York who was naturalized by Judge ship, coaling, and cleaning ship after Dole yesterday morning, followed out the regular routine of enlisted men and made a fully fledged citizen of the ing coal from the collier Nero. All country he lights for at the earliest opportunity.

A man to enlist in Uncle Sam's navy does not have to be a citizen at the time, but is compelled to take out declaration papers of such intention if he is then the subject of another power. Then at the expiration of his first form of service and receipt of his honorable discharge he can gain his second papers arrested the sallors was aboard the and re-enlist or not as he desires.

Some men wait for their second or third honorable discharge but Olsen graeped his first opportunity and had no difficulty in satisfying Judge Dole as to his fitness for citisenship.

#### The Best Age of Man.

Men are seldom, if ever, regarded by woman as attractive in youth as intage. The callow youth with his assertive selfishness never appeals to a weiman as does the matured manhood, that can disguise a vice and assume a virtue at will. Even to the young girl the middle- the ports of Behring Sea and Southern aged man appeals more forcibly than his younger brother. The best age of man is not at some given period in his silotted span of time, but when he restizes mak Pass, most of which make Dutch the power and privileges that the years bestow in their flight.

BORN. SLOGGETT-At Hanamanlu Philitation, Kauai, H. T., May 31, 1984, to the wife of Henry Digby Sloggett, a

HARRIBON-To the wife of Fred Harrison, May 31, 1904, at Kaafawai, Oahu, H. T., a son, ENNOX-At Eleele, Kausi, May 21. to the wife of John Lennox, manager

McBryde plantation store, a son. DIED. STREHZ-In this city, May 51, 1846. Mrs. Hina Strehs, aged 65 years.

widow of the late Dr. Strehz, of ko-

los. Kaual. Funeral from the Roman stb Cathedral at 2.20 p. m. to the BLACK cloth shoulder only a in chil for miching. Remark if " 44 Berr

### FLEET GOES **SATURDAY**

#### Off to Aleutian Island Port After Jolly Old Time.

At ten o'clock tomorrow morning the vessels of Admiral Glass's fleet will leave Honolulu for Dutch Harbor, Aleutian Islands. After the high old

"At Dutch Harbor one finds conditions that would best the Dutch," said one of the men yesterday, "the town is all right, that is what little there is of houses and a dog there-no, there are more. There is a big company store, which is also the saloon of the place. There are about ten white persons living there and of course quite a large number of Indians, Esquimo, and Russo-Esquimo. It is only a couple of Admiral Whiting, who had charge of miles though from Dutch Harbor to the construction of the station at Yerba Unalaska. That is on another island Buena, is greatly pleased at the success and there is sport there, for there are of the new invention. It has taken some six saloons in the town. But I doubt "And this cruiser New York is get-

two weeks. Mare Island has been very ting to be a bad boat for liberty anyfrequently communicated with. Since it way, I was five months aboard of her commenced operations it has never been of Panama without being allowed to closed night or day, and an operator is go ashore. Then I came to Honolulu and was allowed my liberty. I went practice. ashore at four o'clock in the afternoon. I took a few drinks and in one place miral Whiting, in speaking of the result things were going so fast that I went outside to get fresh air. I returned and just as I pesped inside the door McDuff I did an eight-day turn on the rock pile instead. Then I came back to the hold of it, we can send dispatches to and ship. I was due for punishment for overstaying my leave but the Captain s where we have the advantage over the you this time. I guess they give you Marconi machine. The greatest distance all you needed and a trifle more, so I won't need to add anything to the punishment."

And the sallor said: 'So you see am still a first-class man. Idberty is due me at Dutch Harbor and unless withstanding this the work of Saturday they place a line of sentries around the California Company's store there and lock all of its doors propose to boose up to a finish and try and even this

Honoluly deal up."
There has been a lot of liberty Solace was received with much grati- a pail of refuse out to that swill barrel fication by Secretary of Agriculture Wil- and when the marine on duty is not looking jumps the doock fence and ly nets him several months' loss of pay on returning to the ship.

MEN NEEDED ABOARD THEIR SHIPS.

During the last couple of days fewer saliors have been on the streets than previously. This is because the men are needed and being held on board the former work has been completed. The New York has taken about 1,255: tons of coal on board here. Yesterday embraced the opportunity of being the Marblehead and Concord were takthree yessels were moored alongside of each other in the row and some fast work was accomplished in filling the warships' bunkers.

> HAM THIEVES PUNISHED. It is said that the men who took hams from the supplies of the training ship Mohican and then endeavored to peddle them around the streets at one o'clock in the morning have been severely punished. The policeman who Mohican several times giving testimony. When he first went aboard he identified the men who were found peddling the bams. He says that on leaving the ship the crew pelted him With potatoes and that on his going aboard a second time and protesting the officers gathered in the potato

DUTCH HARBOR COALING STA-TION.

throwers and they have also been pun-

The Dutch Harbor coaling station is one of the strategic points of the Pacine Ocean. Dutch Harbor is located on one of the Aleutian Islands, and is on the direct commercial route between Alaska and the Pacific Coast of the United States. It is also in the line of steamships passing through the Uni-Harbor a port of call. Its use as a coal denot site was first recommended by Bear Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment.

Dutch Harbor will form the fifth in the chain of coal depots along the Pacific Coast, which will begin at San Diego, and include San Francisco, Puget Sound and Sitks. Honololu is the sixth in the chain, and Guam possibly may be added to the list. In recommending Dutch Harber as a site for a coal depot the general board had in mind the fact that there is no coal suit. able for naval purposes mined anywhere within some thousands of miles

The cruiser Albany will go from He nolulu to the Bremerica Navy Tarion Puget Sound.

The colling North to to Foot to the Alegates to 医多种多种 医骨盆

A CAR POST FOR

#### WHITE RACE WARNED.

(Continued from page 1.)

tenor capable of instant cleaning, disinfectants, stores, instruments, bandages and adjustable operating tables. These and adjustable operating tables the train and sent in various points. wherever they will be of the most use along the line,

The remainder of the train contains a library, chapel and bath rooms, including a special electric bath, an X ray car with dynamos and all apparatus, and a kitchen car from which all the patients gee intends to foreclose said Mortgage are fed. There are also cars containing a dispensary and disinfecting apparatus, water distilling plant and ice manufacturing machinery.

There went out with the train three doctors, four sisters of mercy and three

The Empress not only furnished the entire train but furnishes \$500 monthly Hawaii, on Baturday, the 25th day of to aid in the purchase of delicacies for June, 1904, at 12 o'clock poon.

BELATED PREPARATIONS.

NEW YORK, May 26 .- A naval program extraordinary is reported by the of Oahu, Territory of Hawali, being Russian correspondents of the London Times to be under consideration by a special commission recently appointed. Its exact extent is kept secret, but it is known that Russia intends to lose no time in laying down an unusually large number of vessels of various types, while in addition to the submarines under construction or undergoing trial it is generally thought in naval circles that at least ten will be laid down with as little delay as possible.

The Russian Minister of Marine is said to have given especial attention to submarines and to have offered inducements to submarine engineer experts to evolve an improved type.

A squadron of vessels, including two coast defense ships, have been engaged for several days outside Kronstadt in various exercises, including torpedo

The commanders of the vessels have been enjoined to pay especial attention to the training of the gun crews, and the paramount importance of rapid and accurate shooting has been insisted upon

MINES AND SUBMARINES.

ST. PETERSBURG. May 26,-/ on the Pacine Coast. The communication was locked up. Before the Judge I high authority at the Admiralty said to were absolutely perfect. There was not and said he had smalled my hearth me. Press today:

It is false to assert that the Russians use floating mines. They are not known in the Russian naval service. The Japanese used them constantly off Port Arthur, setting numbers affoat near the entrance

"All the Russian mines are anchored, but the action of the Japanese in dragging for them is responsible if they get affoat. Such mines are readily discernible in daylight and are dangerous only at night. The three mile limit is an Mortgage, and the improvements thereabsurdity as a Whitehead torpedo can travel four miles."

himself absolutely, strongly intimates gan, on Kaahumanu street, in Hono-that the Japanese battleship Hatsuse was lulu; Oahu, on Saturday, the fourth day destroyed by a torpedo fired from a sub- of June, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon marine boat.

It is now established that a submarine boat of the Drewzeweicki type was at Port Arthur before the outbreak of the

#### A Wonderful Discovery

when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the amenuithe for the comfort and happiness of ann. Science has indeed made giant strides during the ast century, and among the by no means least important—discoveries in medicine least important—discoveries in medicine least important—discoveries in medicine in described in a Map made by R. W. Witness of Therapion. This preparation is inducted and has, we anneaved the fitted in the Countries of the most genuine and has, we anneaved, been used in the Countries in Second in the Countries in Second in the Countries of the Massachy one of the most genuine and has, we anneaved, been used in the Countries in Second in the Countries of the Second in a Map made by R. W. Witness of the Second i estentation and noise have been made, and the
extensive and ever-increasing demand that has
been or and for this modicine wherever intraduced appears to prove that it is destined to
east into oblivion all those questionable remeties that were formerly the sole reliance of
medical men. Therapion may be obtained
in England, direct from the proprietor, and of
the principal Chemists and Merchan's throughout the Colonies. India, China, Japan, de.

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#### **FORECLOSURES**

MORTGAGEES NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the power of sale contained in that cars are intended to be detached from certain Mortgage dated April 10, 1922, made by Jesse P. Makainai, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawall. Mortgagor, to Joshus K. Brown, Jr., of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahn. in Liber 236, pages 123-124, the Mortgafor condition broken, to wit, the nonpayment of principal and interest when

> Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said Mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Kashumanu street, Honolulu, Territory of

The property conveyed by said Mortgage consists of:

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate at Kaluaopalena, Kalihi, Island Apana 2, Royal Patent No. 4164, Land Commission Award No. 1313B to Kauwahi, containing an area of 92-100 of an acre, and being the same premises conveyed to said Jesse P. Makainai by deed of Lipeka Kauahi, dated December 27, 1900, and recorded in Liber 217, page 237, Hawaiian Registry of Deeds.

Together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Terms: Cash, in United States Gold Coin; Deed at the expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to Smith & Lewis, Juda Building, Hono-JOSHUA K. BROWN, JR.,

Mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, June 1, 1904. 2595

MORTGAGEES' NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain Mortgage made by Vincent Fernandes to W. O. Smith, Henry Waterhouse and Mary S. Parker, Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunalilo, deceased, dated June 16th, 1899, recorded in the Registry Office in Honolulu in Liber 192, on pages 382-384, the said Mortgagees intend to foreclose said Mortgage for breach of conditions therein contained, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest upon the promissory note of said Mortgagor secured by said Mortgage, when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands and premises conveyed by and described in said on, hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction by said Mortgagees This authority, while not committing at the auction room of James F. Morof said day:

The property covered by said Mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid is all that real estate and the improvements thereon, situated at Kalihi. Honolulu aforesaid, described as

follows: First: All of that certain house lot. kooking famps the doock fence and makes a bee line to the Kakasko lum- when all nature, so to speak is ransacked by ber yard. This little amusement usual- the scientific for the comfort and happiness of in Kalihi, Honolulu aforessid, and situate on the Ewa side of Kalihi Road

situate on the Ewa side of Kalihi Road in Kalihi. Honolulu aforesaid, and known as Lot No. 2, as delineated on said Map of R. W. Wilcox made January, 1897, and being the same premises. conveyed to said Vincent Fernandez by deed of Abraham Fernandes, dated Jan-

Commencing at the North corner of this Lot and running as follows: S. 35° 00' W. 50 feet along premises of

uary 4th, 1899, recorded in said Regis-

try Office in Liber 188, pages 233-284,

and more particularly described as fol-

S. C. Dwight; thence S. 50° 00' E. 100 feet along Lot 3;

thence N. 35° 00' EL 50 feet along Leilanistreet; thence

N. 50° 00' W. 100 feet along Lot No. 1 to the initial point, and containing so area of 5,000 square feet more or less. Together with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances to said above described properties belonging.

Terms: Cash, in United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the pur-

chaser. For further particulars inquire of William O. Smith, Judd Building, corner Fort and Merchant streets, Hono-

Dated Honolulu, May & TM4 WILLIAM O SMITH. MARY S. PARKER. Surviving Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunalito, Deceased.

2587—Kt-T

Mortgageen

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